THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 96. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

DR. DOLLINGER AND THE POPE.

A Champion of Outraged Truth.

Persecution of the Jews.

A Long Chapter of Crime

War Among the Women.

Pittsburg to be Made Clean.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DR. DOLLINGER.

Address of the Professors of Munich University to the Excommunicated Theologian—Papal Infallibility Strongly Denounced.

The case of Dr. Dollinger continues to attract great interest. Dr. Dollinger receives the support of the Bavarian Minister of Worship, and the greater number of the Catholic professors of the Munich University—forty-four out of sixty-two—have presented the following address to him:—

In accordance with the other high schools of Germany we protested, eight months ago, against the resolutions which the Pope and the majority of the so-called Œcumenical Council attempted to force upon Catholic Christianity on July 18, last year. Since then the work of force inaugurated in Rome has been continued, and at a time when the German nation conquered on the battle-fields the first place among the nations of the globe, the bishops of the German nation assumed the task of oppressing the consciences. In the service of unchristian tyranny they have brought confusion and distress into many honest hearts. Their object is to persecute the firm believers of their faith and to enchain us all as much as it is in their power in the irons of absolutism, which is meant to replace the functions of reason and right, the traditions and Holy Scriptures. Whither will this beginning lead? What will become of the Catholic world and the Fatherland when it is no longer permitted within the pale of the Church to unite scientific culture (*Beldung*), sincerity of heart, and liberty of conscience with religiousness? In these times of danger, when all exterior pillars of support are breaking, it behooves the high schools to cling to the last and, with God's help, unbreakable plank of outraged truth. Upon you, above all, reverend sir, have the eyes of the nation been directed. You have fulfilled the general expectation; by your declaration of March 28 you have given a pledge of the salutary development; you have upheld the right of free scientific examination and inserted a page of the highest historical importance in the annals of the Munich University. You had to decide between a humiliating submission, without regard to right and truth, as demanded of you, and a difficult but indispensable duty, and you have chosen the right path. Persevere in the struggle, reverend sir. Defend yourself with the shining shield of science, and may it be a shield of destruction to all those who corrupt Christianity. At this crisis of our Christian destinies we remember the question of the courageous Gratry, "Is God in need of your lie?" (*bedarf Gott eurer Luge?*), and we and thousands of true hearts with us answer like you, reverend sir, with a clear and decided "No!"

LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

Daring Attempted Escape of a Thief—He is Shot Twice Before He Surrenders.

The Albany *Evening Journal* of Saturday says:—

About 11 o'clock this morning an affair took place in the vicinity of the corner of Jefferson street and Delaware turnpike, which caused a tremendous excitement for a time. The facts are substantially as follows:—Officer Frank Weis, of the Police Court squad, armed with a bench warrant, went to arrest Charles Keefe, a well-known and desperate character, and an ex-convict, on a charge of grand larceny. The officer proceeded to the residence of Keefe, No. 2 Delaware turnpike, but the latter seeing him come, sprang out of a second-story in the rear on a shed, and springing from thence to the ground, made his way out in Jefferson street. Weis dropped on his little game, however, and started for the corner of Jefferson, reaching it just as the fellow emerged from a yard and ran rapidly down the street.

The officer called to him to halt, threatening to shoot him if he did not. This had no effect in decreasing the fugitive's speed, however, and Weis, pulling out his revolver, snapped it, but from some cause it would not go off. The chase was continued down Jefferson street to Dove, through Dove, up Elm, round and down Jefferson again in the same track, until at last the fugitive ran into a house on the Delaware turnpike, a short distance from Jefferson street. Officer Van Buren was attracted to the scene by this time, and took up a position in front of the house, while Weis passed round to the yard in the rear, intending to close in on and capture him if possible without bloodshed.

Weis no sooner reached the yard than he beheld his man coming out of the back door, and called to him to halt. Keefe ran into the house again, and Weis after him. Before the officer could seize him, however, he made a desperate rush, sprang out of the front door past Van Buren, and started over towards Madison avenue, at a high rate of speed. Van Buren called to him to halt several times, but he still kept on, when the officer, fearing he would escape, fired two shots after him, both taking effect in the fleshy part of the right leg. He continued to run for a distance of thirty or forty feet after receiving the wounds before he fell. He lay so still and motionless after falling that it was at first believed he was killed, but he soon came to, and was taken in charge by the officers, who conveyed him to the Police Court, when he was committed to jail.

ROUMANIA.

Persecution of Israelites in that Country.

Mr. B. F. Peixotto, of California, the recently appointed United States Consul at Bucharest, sends to the *Jewish Messenger* the conclusions reached after two months' stay in Roumania, with regard to the persecution of his brother Israelites in that country. He states that the persecution, of whose details somewhat exaggerated accounts were transmitted several months ago, still continues; that it is systematic, and is fostered by trade jealousies and the political chicanery of demagogues, who take this cheap method of obtaining popularity. The new Constitution declares that no Israelite can become a citizen; and a still later project introduced into the popular Assembly aims at excluding all Jews from obtaining contracts for public works, from residing anywhere but in the towns, and from enjoying the benefits of education in their own faith. Mr. Peixotto has learned enough since his arrival to make him "dread to know more."

CHLOROFORM AND THE ROPE.

Suicide of a Cousin of General Joe Hooker.

The St. Louis *Times* of April 19 says:—

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning one of the waiters at the Planters' House observed a man apparently occupying a cramped and distorted position in one of the third story windows of the building on the northwest corner of Pine and Fourth streets. The man's peculiar posture aroused the curiosity of the waiter, who called to the porter of the building opposite to go and see what was the matter. Upon opening the door of room No. 8 it was found that the occupant had committed suicide, having deliberately hung himself.

A PREMEDITATED ACT.

The police were at once notified, and the door barred to intruders, so that when our reporter arrived all was just as when first discovered. The dead man and his surroundings formed a scene not soon to be forgotten. The bed was undisturbed, and the appointments of the room just as the chambermaid had left them. In the window casing, about seven feet from the floor, was a stout iron staple. To this had been attached an inch trunk strap, the loose end of which had been made into a noose and placed about his neck.

HIS APPEARANCE.

The man was leaning forward, one hand resting on the window sill, and his feet, with the knee bent, resting easily upon the floor. There was a quiet look of repose upon his features, and the whole position of the body showed that there was no tension of the muscles. He had dressed himself with care, having put on a clean shirt and stockings, a pair of pants and a vest. His hair was also neatly combed. A handkerchief was placed about his neck, so that the strain upon the strap might not cause it to cut into the flesh.

WHO HE WAS.

The official investigation made by the coroner brought to light the principal facts of the man's history. His name is J. Walcott Hooker. Upon his person were found Masonic badges and papers, indicating he had taken the thirty-third degree in Masonry. He had also three insurance policies upon his life, the first payments of which were made in 1866. One was for $1000, in the Connecticut Mutual, and was taken out May 14, 1866, in favor of his wife. The second was for $2000, in the New York Mutual, and the third for $3000, in the same company, both in favor of Belle Hooker, his daughter, and showed that he was forty-three years of age.

Numerous conjectures were indulged in by the few admitted to the room as to how the deed was committed. The composure of the features and the absence of all signs of a struggle lead many to suppose that the death was not simply the result of strangulation. It was thought that he had first saturated his handkerchief with chloroform and had died while insensible. The porter states that he had told him he was a cousin of General Joe Hooker.

SINGULAR TRAGEDY.

A Man Murdered at His own Request—Confession of the Murderess.

Some days since we gave an account of the suicide, in a house of bad character, of one Daniel E. Hedden, a clerk in the paymaster's department at Omaha. It now turns out that, at his own request, a girl—Cora Clinton—fired the fatal shot. The following particulars are from the Omaha *Herald* of April 18:—

Last night, about 9 o'clock, the woman who calls herself Cora Clinton, whose name is fresh in the public mind from her connection with the late awful tragedy in this city, sent for Captain Dutcher, of the police force. He went immediately in answer to the summons, accompanied by Lieutenant Frank Schulter, also of the police. Cora at once entered into conversation with the two officers.

She told them that she had shot Hedden with her own hand; that she wanted to be taken away from "this place." Captain Dutcher gave her in charge of Lieutenant Shulter, who conducted her to jail. The city editor of this paper then visited the jail. Cora then came out from her cell, and was told that the reporters were present, and that if she had nothing to conceal she had better relate the circumstances. She was dressed in plain black, was pale, but did not appear much agitated. Turning to us she said:—"I confess that I killed him." We asked if she meant Daniel Hedden, and she said, "Yes.' She continued:—"He said he had taken laudanum and asked me to shoot him. He wanted that I should save his soul from the sin. I thought that the pistol he had was the one he usually carried, and that is a seven-barrelled revolver. I intended to kill myself with the next load. After I saw that there was no other load, then I threw down the pistol and ran out."

Cora is, when properly dressed, as she was last night, a fine-looking woman. Her face is broad and full, and has an intelligent expression. She is capable of heroism. We asked her why she sought to take her own life. She replied, "Because I had killed him."

WAR AMONG THE WOMEN.

"If Women Fight They Ought to Have the Right to Vote"—How the Illinois Woman Suffrage Association Divided.

From the Chicago Post.

Horace Greeley has been contending for some years that women ought not to be permitted to lay their hands upon that consecrated implement of civilization, the ballot, until they have borne arms. If H. G. had on Tuesday evening happened into a room 20 by 20 in the Reynolds block, where was assembled the executive committee of the Illinois Woman Suffrage Association, his skepticism on the subject of woman's capacity for fighting would have been most effectually extinguished.

In that room, on that occasion, it was demonstrated to the blindest observer that woman can fight—that she can fight like a Bengal tigress—and that the scene of her contentious exploits, when the occasion is woman suffrage, falls little short of Dore's Bedlam. If her right to vote is to be measured by her fighting calibre, most of the women present at No. 32 ought to be permitted to cast at least a thousand votes next November.

Nearly all of the committee—some twenty-five strong—were present. They apparently came well drilled and prepared for the contest—five men and twenty women; or, to speak more correctly, twenty women and five men. The campaign began over the reading of the minutes, and continued, without cessation, a scene of tumult and angry recrimination till after midnight, ending in a violent rupture, and a secession of an obvious majority for the formation of a rival society.

And such fun as it was! Cushing's Manual was laughed to scorn. Epithets were freely indulged in. Men and women stood on the floor and contradicted each other in the most approved fashion. An officer was charged with peculation. From eight to twelve o'clock from five to ten combatants were frequently on the floor at a time, interrupting each other and clamoring to be heard.

It was trying to the chairman, and, in truth, trying to everybody; but a few seemed to enjoy the trial, as frogs are sometimes said to laugh during the skinning process. For hours the uproar continued. A policeman in front of the post office heard an unusual noise, sprung his rattle, and called a squad of neighboring police around him. They consulted. Some thought it was a murder. Another wanted to turn the firemen's hose on it. But at last they ventured up the stairs and peeped timidly in. It was half-past 11, and no heads broken yet. Finally midnight struck. Thirteen persons were standing on the new carpet in a paroxysm of unquenchable rage, swinging their wearied arms and screaming at each other with hoarse voices. The chairman declared the committee adjourned, when the leader of the opposition instantly called upon the frantic crowd to meet in the afternoon at her residence and organize a rival State society. And it was so. The gas was turned out; the voices gradually ceased; the policemen tip-toed away, confounded at the rare performance. To sum up, insults had been freely exchanged, old hostilities had been strengthened, and new animosities had been engendered; a disgraceful scandal had been heaped upon the cause which the combatants had promised to promote, and all to decide whether the desk should go into that corner. If we had time and room to-day we should write upon this text a satire upon human life.

PITTSBURG'S SMOKE NUISANCE.

Prevention of Smoke by Perfect Combustion—How Pittsburg Can be Made a Clean City.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* of Saturday says:—

A practical test is to be made this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the coke works of Mr. C. H. Armstrong, in the Twelfth ward, for the purpose of demonstrating to those who are skeptical on the subject that the smoke nuisance can be effectually abated in this great and busy and smoking city of ours. Very important results have been achieved, and it is now claimed by Mr. McKenzie, a well-known mechanic, that he has discovered a method of perfect combustion, whereby no smoke is generated. His appliance, therefore, is not strictly a smoke consumer, but a smoke preventer.

His principle of combustion works perfectly with our soft coal, and he is prepared to show to those who will take the trouble to witness his tests, that every particle of smoke issuing from our mills and foundries, our shops and steamboats, can be cheaply and economically prevented. Without entering into details, we may state that the result is attained by means of a furnace placed in front of the boilers, from which the heat or flame is conveyed directly under them. The combustion in this furnace is thorough, and the heat so intense that it could not be applied directly to the boilers. A bar of iron placed in the furnace while in operation will melt away almost like wax, so that it become necessary to lessen the temperature with cold air before the flame passes under the boilers for the generation of steam. This flame is entirely devoid of smoke, and our smokestacks, when this appliance comes into general use, will cease to vomit forth their blackness. The furnace is comparatively inexpensive, can be managed by any one, and the economy in fuel would render it desirable, even if there were nothing to gain by getting rid of our greatest nuisance—that nuisance which blackens our houses, blackens our clothing, blackens our persons, and blackens our civic reputation—smoke. But there are other advantages to be gained, not the least of which will be the opportunity to utilize all our slack, the furnace consuming the finest coal-dust as readily as lump or nut coal.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bunn Case.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

This morning counsel representing the prosecution in the case of William M. Bunn, charged with conspiracy to obtain from the city of Philadelphia money by illegal means, presented to the court the affidavit of Charles F. Hartnack, setting forth that the Grand Jury had examined four of the five witnesses endorsed upon the bill, and had treated them in such a manner as to convince them that it was the intention of the Grand Jury to ignore the bill; that they had sent for the remaining witness, Mr. Strang, and after examining him it was believed they would ignore the bill; and therefore the Court was asked to allow an order withdrawing the bill from the further consideration of the present Grand Jury. Counsel said the Court had already heard the merits of this prosecution upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the President Judge had refused to discharge Mr. Bunn, saying it was a matter which should be inquired into by the petit jury, and now the Grand Jury were about to arrogate to themselves the power of saying that there was not sufficient in the case to warrant its being sent into Court. In the olden time, when Grand Juries were composed of knights, gentlemen above suspicion, a finding of theirs against the previously expressed decision of the Court rendered them liable to fine and imprisonment.

Judge Paxson said the world had progressed since that time.

Counsel replied that he knew the world had progressed, but he hoped not in such a manner as to shield criminals. In that day, as he had remarked, the Grand Juries were made up of gentlemen who were above suspicion, but now the world had so improved that, upon a few turns of the wheel, a Grand Jury would be drawn having eighteen politicians, who would quickly enough present a pauper for stealing an egg, and would quickly enough protect the political functionary who plundered the public coffers. He really did think that, after the Court had upon habeas corpus remanded Mr. Bunn, the action of the Grand Jury in ignoring the bill upon the same facts would be grossly against law.

Judge Paxson said this was a novel application, and, so far as the court was aware, without precedent. The official proceedings of the Grand Jury were not known to the court, and should not be known. In their official capacity they were responsible neither criminally nor civilly, and while they were in some respect under the control of the court, they were also under its protection, and the court would not infer or anticipate that they intended to violate their oaths and consciences. The affidavit was not permitted to be filed, and the application was dismissed.

The McCloskey Homicide.

Court of Grand Terminer—Judges Paxson and Finletter.

A session of Grand Terminer, to continue during the week, was begun this morning.

The case put on trial was that of Samuel Snodgrass, charged with causing the death of the boy Michael McCloskey. The defendant is a respectable man, some fifty years of age, and a drayman by occupation. The deceased was a small boy, who had suffered from a curvature of the spine prior to this occurrence. It appears that about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the child was lying on his face looking down a cellar in Front street, near Bainbridge, and his legs were across the gutter. Snodgrass had a new horse in his dray, and was trying his quality; he and three others driving down the street at pretty good speed, appearing to be racing; Snodgrass was on the side of the street where the little boy was lying, and the wheel of the dray drove over his ankles, fracturing both. The drays stopped upon hearing the child scream; a large crowd collected and Snodgrass asked if the boy was much hurt; the child said, "You are a bad man to drive over my legs," and he said, "No, I am not a bad man; it was all accident." Some one in the crowd asked Snodgrass his name, but, without replying, he jumped on his dray and drove rapidly off. The boy was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he was treated with some success, so that he improved fast, and at his own request was taken home; the removal injured him, and on the 16th of November he died. At the time of our going to press a jury was being selected. Henry Hazlehurst and Moses A. Dropsie, Esqs., appear for the defendant.

—A Syracuse gentleman tells a bit of a story about a friend which amuses members of the Grand Army of the Republic. It involves a letter written by that friend to himself, wherein he says:—"I have been for some years engaged in writing up a history of the Dwight family, and supposed I had every Dwight in the land in it. But the other day I saw that Post Dwight, of Syracuse, of the Grand Army of the Republic, had sent out some notices of a military sort to the said army. I write to ask if you know of such a man living there. If so, what is his business? Is Post his whole Christian name?"

—There was a curious scene in a Richmond Court on Wednesday. A man had been convicted of an attempt improperly to influence a trial, and the Judge, in passing sentence upon him, said:—"I owe it to you and others—perhaps more to you than any other—that I am sitting here a Virginia Judge. You elected me to administer the laws of the Commonwealth with an upright and impartial mind, and to keep pure the course of justice in Virginia. I know not how better I can justify your expectation and vindicate the wisdom of your choice, believing you to have offended against the laws of the State, than by imposing upon you the highest penalty of the law—a fine of $500 and the costs."

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Rouge Revolt.

Stubborn Fighting of the Rebels.

Revolutionary Fizzle at Marseilles.

The Case of Dr. Dollinger.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Crevasse on the Mississippi.

Great Damage to a Levee.

New Orleans in Danger.

The Mexican Claims.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Versaillist General Attack.

VERSAILLES, April 24—A. M.—The expected general attack upon the insurgents' positions around Paris has not yet commenced.

Mont Valerien Continues to Cannonade

Neuilly, Clichy, and Porte Maillot, firing slowly and deliberately, and some shells still fall within the ramparts of Paris.

The Army of the Assembly

is being continually reinforced. Many new troops arrived yesterday and to-day, and were at once forwarded to the front. It is rumored that the

Prussians Evacuated Fort Charenton,

and it has been occupied by Government troops. This is officially contradicted. It is reported that, in consequence of the difficulties between

The Prussians and the Communists,

the former, who still hold St. Denis, yesterday stopped at that point all supplies for Paris from the North.

The Insurgents' Batteries

continue to reply to the fire of Fort Valerien, but the fire is feeble and ineffective.

Death of Schamyl.

NEW YORK, April 24.—English papers received by the steamer Deutschland report the death of Schamyl recently at Media.

The Exiled Spanish Generals.

The Spanish Generals recently exiled at the Balearic Islands received permission to return home.

The British Minister has presented a claim to the Spanish Government for indemnification for the

Ransom Paid Mr. Rankin,

who, with his wife, was seized by brigands outside the town of Denia in Alicante, and forced to pay $1000.

Count Moltke

has given notice that he will make a line of fortifications to guarantee against all attacks of the

Occupied Provinces of France

until the indemnity is fully paid and a regular Government firmly established.

The Dollinger Case.

While the Chapter of the Munich University accuses Dr. Dollinger of being the head and guiding spirit of all the opposition manifested to the dogma of infallibility, 44 out of 62 professors and lecturers have signed an address to Dr. Dollinger encouraging him to persevere in his opposition to the Papal decrees, and constitute himself the champion of the liberalism of the Catholic Church.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 24—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 93 for both money and account. American securities firm. U. S. bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 92½; ten-forties, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—11·30 A. M.—Cotton; holders are pressing sales; uplands, 7⅛d.; Orleans, 7⅜d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

ANTWERP, April 24.—Petroleum 48f. for fine pale American.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Bonnet Carre Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Assistant State Engineer Hatch, writing yesterday from Bonnet Carre crevasse, says:—It is now six hundred to six hundred and fifty feet wide, and a vast volume of water rushes through with a roar like thunder, piling itself up in the middle in the form of an arch, of which the centre is five or six feet higher than the sides.

The torrent has cut its channel through the front Battue and far out into the fields to the depth of probably forty feet, while steadily foot by foot the great levee crumbles into its boiling waters. The closing of this crevasse is beyond the range of possibilities, so the next best thing is to prevent, if possible, the widening of the breach. A continuous sheet of water extends from here to Lake Pontchartrain, and for many miles above and below. This disaster is great and deplorable, but is beyond reach of remedy, as every one who has seen it admits.

The Crevasse Increasing—The Danger to New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The crevasse which occurred in the levee of the Mississippi river at Bonnet Carre Point, above New Orleans, some days ago, has been gradually increasing in extent until it is now entirely beyond control. It was last evening six hundred and fifty feet wide and eighteen feet deep. The danger to the city of New Orleans, the Jackson Railroad, and our telegraph lines are very serious.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Death by Lightning.

PROVIDENCE, April 24.—The house of Mrs. Emeline Bullock, in North Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. Bullock was killed.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 110⅜. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 113⅜; do. 1864, do., 113⅜; do. 1865, do. 113⅜; do. 1865, new, 112⅜; do. 1867, 112⅜; do. 1868, 112⅜; 10-40s, 109⅜; Virginia 6s, new, 71⅜; Missouri 6s, 93⅜; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 34; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 103⅜; Erie, 21⅜; Reading, 110⅜; Adams Express, 89; Michigan Central, 123⅜; Michigan Southern, 111⅜; Illinois Central, 134⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 127⅜; Chicago and Rock Island, 114⅜; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99⅜.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Mexican Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The regular sessions of the American and Mexican Joint Commission were resumed to-day. The term of the commission as fixed by the convention will expire next February. Advices from Mexico say that President Juarez is anxious for an extension of time, and hence there will be no difficulty in procuring it, as but few of the many cases have been settled.

There is no truth in the statement that President Grant will send a special envoy to Mexico to negotiate an additional convention, and therefore the naming of Caleb Cushing in that connection is unauthorized. This gentleman, however, said, some time ago, that if there was any necessity for his services in that behalf he would go to Mexico, but last week he informed a friend that there now seemed to be no occasion for the journey.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 24—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer continues low on the Pacific coast, with brisk northeast winds and increasing cloudiness. The pressure has varied somewhat, with a tendency to rise, with increasing temperature at the Rocky Mountains stations. Heavy snow is reported at Cheyenne. The high pressure on Sunday morning, east of the Mississippi river, still continues, and has extended over the Eastern and Southern States. Clear weather prevailed very generally on Sunday throughout this region. The threatening weather east of Vermont being broken up on Sunday night, easterly winds, with light rains, are reported this morning in Southern Mississippi.

Probabilities.—It is probable that during the day cloudy and threatening weather will extend over the Mississippi valley. Partially cloudy and clear weather, with fresh winds, will probably be experienced on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, April 24, 1871.

The local money market shows no very material change in any of its prominent features. The speculative demand from the brokers is unusually lively, but there is no vitality in the discount market, and very little business paper offering or making. Call loans continue easy at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and the best commercial paper sells readily at 6¾@7 per cent. at the banks and in the open market. The banks are anxious to extend their lines in the direction in view of the difficulty of placing their funds during the heated term, but the dull condition of trade is against lenders.

The gold market is quiet and weak, owing to the announcement of prepayment of the May interest without rebate. The sales ranged between 110½ and 110⅝, closing at 110⅝.

Government bonds are quiet but strong, the entire list, excepting the 1881s, showing an advance.

The stock market was again active and strong. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 102, and Lehigh gold loan at 91⅛.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady, with sales at 55⅜@55·44; Pennsylvania was steady, with sales at 66@66⅜; sales of Little Schuylkill at 45½; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 51⅜@51½; and Northern Central at 43; Camden and Amboy stock was excited, and the price advanced from 121½ up to 128, with sales at both figures; Lehigh Valley sold at 61⅛.

The balance of the stock list was quiet but steady. Sales of Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 18¾; Philadelphia Bank at 165½; Hestonville Passenger Railway at 22; and Central Transportation at 46⅛.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—The following subscriptions were received from national banks this day:—

Galesburg, Ill., Second National	$25,000
Mystic, Conn., National	20,000

Total subscriptions to date, $60,719,000.

Very respectfully,
JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the new five per cent. stock of the United States now amount to $56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the new bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:—

First. Bonds to the amount of $300,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:—

First. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents, which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States five-twenties at once, in the registered coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any assistant treasurer, or designated depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the 1st days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA AGENTS.

Barker Brothers & Co.
C. & H. Borie.
C. Camblos & Co.
E. W. Clark & Co.
Jay Cooke & Co.
De Haven & Brother.
Drexel & Co.
Elliott, Collins & Co.
Emory, Benson & Co.
Henry L. Fell & Bro.
Gaw, Bacon & Co.
Glendinning, Davis & Co.
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.
W. Painter & Co.
Sailer & Stevenson.
D. C. W. Smith & Co.
Townsend Whelen & Co.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅜@116⅝; 5-20s of 1862, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1864, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1865, 113⅜@113⅝; do., July, 1865, 112⅜@112⅝; do., July, 1867, 112⅜@112⅝; do. July, 1868, 112⅜@113; 10-40s, 109⅜@109⅝. Gold, 110⅜@110⅝. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 115⅜@115⅝.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$5500 City 6s, New	102	200 sh Reading R...	55⅜
$1500 Wilm & R R 7s	92½	100 do.....b60	55·44
$4000 do.	92½	100 do.	55·44
$500 do.......ls.	91⅜	300 do.	55⅜
$1000 Leh V R 6s.b5.	98⅜	200 do ....b30.	55⅜
$6000 O C & A R bds	88	100 sh Cam & Am..	121½
$1000 Phil & E 7s...	90	100 do.	122½
$2000 Leh gold L...	91⅛	29 do.	123
$5000 Susq Cl 6s.b50.	60	100 do.	123½
7 sh Phila Bk.....	165½	100 do.	124
606 sh Penna R..ls.	66⅜	144 sh Cent Trans..	46⅛
3 do.	66	393 sh N Cent... ls.	43
25 sh Lit Sch R.s5.	45½	50 sh Sch Nav Pf..	18¾
8 sh O C & A R..	51½	200 sh Hestonv'e.b60	22

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅜@116⅝; do. 1862, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1864, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1865, 113⅜@113⅝; do. 1865, new, 112⅜@112⅝; do. 1867, do. 112⅜@112⅝; do. 1868, do. 112⅜@112⅝; 10-40s, 109⅜@109⅝. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115⅜@115⅝; Gold, 110⅜@110⅝; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 89¾@90¼; Central Pacific Railroad, 101⅜@101⅝; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 81@82.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	110⅝	10·35 A. M.	110⅝
10·05 "	110⅝	10·36 "	110⅝
10·07 "	110⅝	11·45 "	110⅝
10·25 "	110⅝	11·47 "	110⅝
10·32 "	110⅝	11·48 "	110⅝
10·33 "	110⅝	11·55 "	110⅝
10·34 "	110⅝		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, April 24.—There is hardly enough doing in Seeds to fix quotations. Cloverseed ranges from 9¾@10¼c. per lb.; Timothy from $5·50@5·75; and Flaxseed from $2·05@2·10 per bushel.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is offered at $30 per ton, without finding buyers.

The movements in all descriptions of Breadstuffs are of a very sluggish character, and there is evidently more disposition to realize. The receipts of Flour, although moderate, are in excess of the wants of the trade. About 700 barrels were disposed of at Saturday's quotations, viz., $5·25@5·75 for superfine; $5·75@6·25 for extras; $6·87½@7·50 for spring Wheat family; $6·25@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@8 for Indiana and Ohio do do., the latter figure for choice; and $8·25@9·25 for high grade. Rye Flour is firm at $5·75. In Corn Meal no transactions.

There is not much demand for Wheat. Sales of 2000 bushels at $1·60@1·68 for Western red and $1·45@1·48 for Pennsylvania do. Rye is steady at $1·05. Corn is very dull; sales of yellow at 74c. and Western mixed at 71@72c. Oats are dull; 2000 bushels Western sold at 65@66c.

Whisky is quiet; sales of wood and iron-bound barrels at 91@92c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, April 24.—The market for Beef Cattle was again dull to-day, and prices favored buyers. We quote choice at 8¾c.; fair to good at 7@8c.; and common at 4@6c. per pound, gross. The receipts are liberal, reaching 2183 head.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Head.
16 E. & L. Chandler, Lancaster co., 7½@8.
83 Owen Smith, Western, 6¾@8¼.
60 A. Christy, Western, 7@8¼.
45 R. Maynes, Western, 6¾@8¼.
54 Jas. Christy, Lancaster co., 7@8¼.
75 John McArdle, Western, 6¾@8¾.
88 P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
85 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
85 C. Dengler, Lancaster, co., 7½@8¼.
30 B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
50 E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
75 Jas. McFillen, Jr., Western, 7½@8¾.
106 James S. Kirk, Pennsylvania and Ohio, 8@8¾.
243 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7@8¼.
128 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 7@8.
90 D. Smyth & Bro., Lancaster co., 7½@8.
113 Mooney, Miller & Co., Western, 7½@8.
56 D. Smyth, Centre co., 7½@8¾.
79 T. Mooney & Bro., Buffalo, 7@8.
58 J. Frank & Co., Lancaster co., 7½@8.
72 Gus. Schamberg, Lancaster co., 7@8¾.
91 Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
50 James Clemson, Lancaster co., 7@8¼.
58 S Knox, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
18 B. Minnich, Lancaster co, 7@8.
47 Kimball & Alexander, do., 5½@8.

Cows and calves are not much sought after, and with liberal offerings, prices fell off. We quote springers at $40 and cows and calves at $50@65. Receipts, 300 head.

In Sheep there is considerable activity at an advance. Sales of wooled at 7½@8¾c. and clipped at 6@7c. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs have been in good request at higher figures, and the offerings have all been taken up. Sales of 4000 head at $7·50@8 for slop and $9@9·75 per 100 lbs. net for corn-fed, the latter for extra.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Cotton quiet but strong; middling upland, 14¼c.; low middling, 13½c. Flour fairly active and prices favor buyers on medium and high grades. Wheat firm, and all grades unchanged except Ohio and Indiana, which are lower at $1·60@1·65. Corn dull; white and yellow Southern at 76c.; mixed Western at 70@72c. Oats steady at 66@68c. Pork dull at $20. Bacon firm; shoulders, 8¼c.; rib sides, 10¼c.; clear rib, 10½c.; hams, 16@17c. Lard quiet at 12c. Whisky quiet and scarce at 92@92½c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............APRIL 2[4]

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.........55 | 11 A. M.......60 | 2 P. M.......66

SUN RISES	5·9	MOON SETS	11·29
SUN SETS	6·47	HIGH WATER	4·55

(By Cable.)

LONDON, April 24.—The steamship Allemania, from New York, touched at Plymouth Saturday evening.

(By Telegraph.)

BOSTON, April 24.—Arrived, steamship Tarifa, from Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Nor. ship Protector, Maroni, Antwerp, L. Westergaard & Co.
Bark Harriet F. Hussey, Ulmer, Antwerp, Workman & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Salvor, Sharpley, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Susan, Grumley, from Hartford, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Fanita, Doane, 21 hours from New York with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr O. H. Tolly, Lossley, from Jacksonville, with lumber to Reading Railroad Co.
Schr J. H. Stickley, Took, from Savannah, Geo., with old rails to Whitney & Son.
Schr Harry Lee, Mayo, from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 24.—11 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

P. McDevitt, with marble, and A. McWilliams, with stone, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 22.—The following barges left in tow at noon to day, eastward:—C. V. Houghton, Ida I. Bron, L. Bron, L. D. Collins, Otranto, Catharine Terrence, H. A. Newton, M. E. McKeever, and C. Moran, all with coal for New York.

The Marion and Royal Arch left with those reported yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 24.—The Major O'Reilly, with coal, for Wilmington, left yesterday.

The Charles French, with guano, for Baltimore, and L. D. Jarrard, with coal, for New York, left on Saturday.

Monday, April 24—5 A. M.—Barometer, 30 10-30; wind N.; cool, clear. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 24.—The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

Captain J. D. Kise and J. B. Hall, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.
Atlantic and H. M. Freed, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
William A. Thompson, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Son.
G. B. Moore, with lumber, and Golden Eagle and Delaware and Hudson, with coal, for New York.
C. E. Lyman, with lumber to Trump, Son & Co.
Sea Wave, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Harry, with oats to Thornton Barnes. J. H.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 96. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

DR. DOLLINGER AND THE POPE.

A Champion of Outraged Truth.

Persecution of the Jews.

A Long Chapter of Crime

War Among the Women.

Pittsburg to be Made Clean.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

DR. DOLLINGER.

Address of the Professors of Munich University to the Excommunicated Theologian—Papal Infallibility Strongly Denounced.

The case of Dr. Dollinger continues to attract great interest. Dr. Dollinger receives the support of the Bavarian Minister of Worship, and the greater number of the Catholic professors of the Munich University—forty-four out of sixty-two—have presented the following address to him:—

In accordance with the other high schools of Germany we protested, eight months ago, against the resolutions which the Pope and the majority of the so-called Œcumenical Council attempted to force upon Catholic Christianity on July 18, last year. Since then the work of force inaugurated in Rome has been continued, and at a time when the German nation conquered on the battle-fields the first place among the nations of the globe, the bishops of the German nation assumed the task of oppressing the consciences. In the service of unchristian tyranny they have brought confusion and distress into many honest hearts. Their object is to persecute the firm believers of their faith and to enchain us all as much as it is in their power in the irons of absolutism, which is meant to replace the functions of reason and right, the traditions and Holy Scriptures. Whither will this beginning lead? What will become of the Catholic world and the Fatherland when it is no longer permitted within the pale of the Church to unite scientific culture (*Beldung*), sincerity of heart, and liberty of conscience with religiousness? In these times of danger, when all exterior pillars of support are breaking, it behooves the high schools to cling to the last and, with God's help, unbreakable plank of outraged truth. Upon you, above all, reverend sir, have the eyes of the nation been directed. You have fulfilled the general expectation; by your declaration of March 28 you have given a pledge of the salutary development; you have upheld the right of free scientific examination and inserted a page of the highest historical importance in the annals of the Munich University. You had to decide between a humiliating submission, without regard to right and truth, as demanded of you, and a difficult but indispensable duty, and you have chosen the right path. Persevere in the struggle, reverend sir. Defend yourself with the shining shield of science, and may it be a shield of destruction to all those who corrupt Christianity. At this crisis of our Christian destinies we remember the question of the courageous Gratry, "Is God in need of your lie?" (*bedarf Gott eurer Luge?*), and we and thousands of true hearts with us answer like you, reverend sir, with a clear and decided "No!"

LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

Daring Attempted Escape of a Thief—He is Shot Twice Before He Surrenders.

The Albany *Evening Journal* of Saturday says:—

About 11 o'clock this morning an affair took place in the vicinity of the corner of Jefferson street and Delaware turnpike, which caused a tremendous excitement for a time. The facts are substantially as follows:—Officer Frank Weis, of the Police Court squad, armed with a bench warrant, went to arrest Charles Keefe, a well-known and desperate character, and an ex-convict, on a charge of grand larceny. The officer proceeded to the residence of Keefe, No. 2 Delaware turnpike, but the latter seeing him come, sprang out of a second-story in the rear on a shed, and springing from thence to the ground, made his way out in Jefferson street. Weis dropped on his little game, however, and started for the corner of Jefferson, reaching it just as the fellow emerged from a yard and ran rapidly down the street.

The officer called to him to halt, threatening to shoot him if he did not. This had no effect in decreasing the fugitive's speed, however, and Weis, pulling out his revolver, snapped it, but from some cause it would not go off. The chase was continued down Jefferson street to Dove, through Dove, up Elm, round and down Jefferson again in the same track, until at last the fugitive ran into a house on the Delaware turnpike, a short distance from Jefferson street. Officer Van Buren was attracted to the scene by this time, and took up a position in front of the house, while Weis passed round to the yard in the rear, intending to close in on and capture him if possible without bloodshed.

Weis no sooner reached the yard than he beheld his man coming out of the back door, and called to him to halt. Keefe ran into the house again, and Weis after him. Before the officer could seize him, however, he made a desperate rush, sprang out of the front door past Van Buren, and started over towards Madison avenue, at a high rate of speed. Van Buren called to him to halt several times, but he still kept on, when the officer, fearing he would escape, fired two shots after him, both taking effect in the fleshy part of the right leg. He continued to run for a distance of thirty or forty feet after receiving the wounds before he fell. He lay so still and motionless after falling that it was at first believed he was killed, but he soon came to, and was taken in charge by the officers, who conveyed him to the Police Court, when he was committed to jail.

ROUMANIA.

Persecution of Israelites in that Country.

Mr. B. F. Peixotto, of California, the recently appointed United States Consul at Bucharest, sends to the *Jewish Messenger* the conclusions reached after two months' stay in Roumania, with regard to the persecution of his brother Israelites in that country. He states that the persecution, of whose details somewhat exaggerated accounts were transmitted several months ago, still continues; that it is systematic, and is fostered by trade jealousies and the political chicanery of demagogues, who take this cheap method of obtaining popularity. The new Constitution declares that no Israelite can become a citizen; and a still later project introduced into the popular Assembly aims at excluding all Jews from obtaining contracts for public works, from residing anywhere but in the towns, and from enjoying the benefits of education in their own faith. Mr. Peixotto has learned enough since his arrival to make him "dread to know more."

CHLOROFORM AND THE ROPE.

Suicide of a Cousin of General Joe Hooker.

The St. Louis *Times* of April 19 says:—

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning one of the waiters at the Planters' House observed a man apparently occupying a cramped and distorted position in one of the third story windows of the building on the northwest corner of Pine and Fourth streets. The man's peculiar posture aroused the curiosity of the waiter, who called to the porter of the building opposite to go and see what was the matter. Upon opening the door of room No. 8 it was found that the occupant had committed suicide, having deliberately hung himself.

A PREMEDITATED ACT.

The police were at once notified, and the door barred to intruders, so that when our reporter arrived all was just as when first discovered. The dead man and his surroundings formed a scene not soon to be forgotten. The bed was undisturbed, and the appointments of the room just as the chambermaid had left them. In the window casing, about seven feet from the floor, was a stout iron staple. To this had been attached an inch trunk strap, the loose end of which had been made into a noose and placed about his neck.

HIS APPEARANCE.

The man was leaning forward, one hand resting on the window sill, and his feet, with the knee bent, resting easily upon the floor. There was a quiet look of repose upon his features, and the whole position of the body showed that there was no tension of the muscles. He had dressed himself with care, having put on a clean shirt and stockings, a pair of pants and a vest. His hair was also neatly combed. A handkerchief was placed about his neck, so that the strain upon the strap might not cause it to cut into the flesh.

WHO HE WAS.

The official investigation made by the coroner brought to light the principal facts of the man's history. His name is J. Walcott Hooker. Upon his person were found Masonic badges and papers, indicating he had taken the thirty-third degree in Masonry. He had also three insurance policies upon his life, the first payments of which were made in 1866. One was for $1000, in the Connecticut Mutual, and was taken out May 14, 1866, in favor of his wife. The second was for $2000, in the New York Mutual, and the third for $3000, in the same company, both in favor of Belle Hooker, his daughter, and showed that he was forty-three years of age.

Numerous conjectures were indulged in by the few admitted to the room as to how the deed was committed. The composure of the features and the absence of all signs of a struggle lead many to suppose that the death was not simply the result of strangulation. It was thought that he had first saturated his handkerchief with chloroform and had died while insensible. The porter states that he had told him he was a cousin of General Joe Hooker.

SINGULAR TRAGEDY.

A Man Murdered at His own Request—Confession of the Murderess.

Some days since we gave an account of the suicide, in a house of bad character, of one Daniel E. Hedden, a clerk in the paymaster's department at Omaha. It now turns out that, at his own request, a girl—Cora Clinton—fired the fatal shot. The following particulars are from the Omaha *Herald* of April 18:—

Last night, about 9 o'clock, the woman who calls herself Cora Clinton, whose name is fresh in the public mind from her connection with the late awful tragedy in this city, sent for Captain Dutcher, of the police force. He went immediately in answer to the summons, accompanied by Lieutenant Frank Schulter, also of the police. Cora at once entered into conversation with the two officers.

She told them that she had shot Hedden with her own hand; that she wanted to be taken away from "this place." Captain Dutcher gave her in charge of Lieutenant Shulter, who conducted her to jail. The city editor of this paper then visited the jail. Cora then came out from her cell, and was told that the reporters were present, and that if she had nothing to conceal she had better relate the circumstances. She was dressed in plain black, was pale, but did not appear much agitated. Turning to us she said: —"I confess that I killed him." We asked if she meant Daniel Hedden, and she said, "Yes." She continued:—"He said he had taken laudanum and asked me to shoot him. He wanted that I should save his soul from the sin. I thought that the pistol he had was the one he usually carried, and that is a seven-barrelled revolver. I intended to kill myself with the next load. After I saw that there was no other load, then I threw down the pistol and ran out."

Cora is, when properly dressed, as she was last night, a fine-looking woman. Her face is broad and full, and has an intelligent expression. She is capable of heroism. We asked her why she sought to take her own life. She replied, "Because I had killed him."

WAR AMONG THE WOMEN.

"If Women Fight They Ought to Have the Right to Vote"—How the Illinois Woman Suffrage Association Divided.

From the Chicago Post.

Horace Greeley has been contending for some years that women ought not to be permitted to lay their hands upon that consecrated implement of civilization, the ballot, until they have borne arms. If H. G. had on Tuesday evening happened into a room 20 by 20 in the Reynolds block, where was assembled the executive committee of the Illinois Woman Suffrage Association, his skepticism on the subject of woman's capacity for fighting would have been most effectually extinguished.

In that room, on that occasion, it was demonstrated to the blindest observer that woman can fight—that she can fight like a Bengal tigress—and that the scene of her contentious exploits, when the occasion is woman suffrage, falls little short of Dore's Bedlam. If her right to vote is to be measured by her fighting calibre, most of the women present at No. 32 ought to be permitted to cast at least a thousand votes next November.

Nearly all of the committee—some twenty-five strong—were present. They apparently came well drilled and prepared for the contest—five men and twenty women; or, to speak more correctly, twenty women and five men. The campaign began over the reading of the minutes, and continued, without cessation, a scene of tumult and angry recrimination till after midnight, ending in a violent rupture, and a secession of an obvious majority for the formation of a rival society.

And such fun as it was! Cushing's Manual was laughed to scorn. Epithets were freely indulged in. Men and women stood on the floor and contradicted each other in the most approved fashion. An officer was charged with peculation. From eight to twelve o'clock from five to ten combatants were frequently on the floor at a time, interrupting each other and clamoring to be heard.

It was trying to the chairman, and, in truth, trying to everybody; but a few seemed to enjoy the trial, as frogs are sometimes said to laugh during the skinning process. For hours the uproar continued. A policeman in front of the post office heard an unusual noise, sprung his rattle, and called a squad of neighboring police around him. They consulted. Some thought it was a murder. Another wanted to turn the firemen's hose on it. But at last they ventured up the stairs and peeped timidly in. It was half-past 11, and no heads broken yet. Finally midnight struck. Thirteen persons were standing on the new carpet in a paroxysm of unquenchable rage, swinging their wearied arms and screaming at each other with hoarse voices. The chairman declared the committee adjourned, when the leader of the opposition instantly called upon the frantic crowd to meet in the afternoon at her residence and organize a rival State society. And it was so. The gas was turned out; the voices gradually ceased; the policemen tip-toed away, confounded at the rare performance. To sum up, insults had been freely exchanged, old hostilities had been strengthened, and new animosities had been engendered; a disgraceful scandal had been heaped upon the cause which the combatants had promised to promote, and all to decide whether the desk should go into that corner. If we had time and room to-day we should write upon this text a satire upon human life.

PITTSBURG'S SMOKE NUISANCE.

Prevention of Smoke by Perfect Combustion—How Pittsburg Can be Made a Clean City.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* of Saturday says:—

A practical test is to be made this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the coke works of Mr. C. H. Armstrong, in the Twelfth ward, for the purpose of demonstrating to those who are skeptical on the subject that the smoke nuisance can be effectually abated in this great and busy and smoking city of ours. Very important results have been achieved, and it is now claimed by Mr. McKenzie, a well-known mechanic, that he has discovered a method of perfect combustion, whereby no smoke is generated. His appliance, therefore, is not strictly a smoke consumer, but a smoke preventer.

His principle of combustion works perfectly with our soft coal, and he is prepared to show to those who will take the trouble to witness his tests, that every particle of smoke issuing from our mills and foundries, our shops and steamboats, can be cheaply and economically prevented. Without entering into details, we may state that the result is attained by means of a furnace placed in front of the boilers, from which the heat or flame is conveyed directly under them. The combustion in this furnace is thorough, and the heat so intense that it could not be applied directly to the boilers. A bar of iron placed in the furnace while in operation will melt away almost like wax, so that it become necessary to lessen the temperature with cold air before the flame passes under the boilers for the generation of steam. This flame is entirely devoid of smoke, and our smokestacks, when this appliance comes into general use, will cease to vomit forth their blackness. The furnace is comparatively inexpensive, can be managed by any one, and the economy in fuel would render it desirable, even if there were nothing to gain by getting rid of our greatest nuisance—that nuisance which blackens our houses, blackens our clothing, blackens our persons, and blackens our civic reputation—smoke. But there are other advantages to be gained, not the least of which will be the opportunity to utilize all our slack, the furnace consuming the finest coal-dust as readily as lump or nut coal.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bunn Case.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

This morning counsel representing the prosecution in the case of William M. Bunn, charged with conspiracy to obtain from the city of Philadelphia money by illegal means, presented to the court the affidavit of Charles F. Hartnack, setting forth that the Grand Jury had examined four of the five witnesses endorsed upon the bill, and had treated them in such a manner as to convince them that it was the intention of the Grand Jury to ignore the bill; that they had sent for the remaining witness, Mr. Strang, and after examining him it was believed they would ignore the bill; and therefore the Court was asked to allow an order withdrawing the bill from the further consideration of the present Grand Jury. Counsel said the Court had already heard the merits of this prosecution upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the President Judge had refused to discharge Mr. Bunn, saying it was a matter which should be inquired into by the petit jury, and now the Grand Jury were about to arrogate to themselves the power of saying that there was not sufficient in the case to warrant its being sent into Court. In the olden time, when Grand Juries were composed of knights, gentlemen above suspicion, a finding of theirs against the previously expressed decision of the Court rendered them liable to fine and imprisonment.

Judge Paxson said the world had progressed since that time.

Counsel replied that he knew the world had progressed, but he hoped not in such a manner as to shield criminals. In that day, as he had remarked, the Grand Juries were made up of gentlemen who were above suspicion, but now the world had so improved that, upon a few turns of the wheel, a Grand Jury would be drawn having eighteen politicians, who would quickly enough present a pauper for stealing an egg, and would quickly enough protect the political functionary who plundered the public coffers. He really did think that, after the Court had upon habeas corpus remanded Mr. Bunn, the action of the Grand Jury in ignoring the bill upon the same facts would be grossly against law.

Judge Paxson said this was a novel application, and, so far as the court was aware, without precedent. The official proceedings of the Grand Jury were not known to the court, and should not be known. In their official capacity they were responsible neither criminally nor civilly, and while they were in some respect under the control of the court, they were also under its protection, and the court would not infer or anticipate that they intended to violate their oaths and consciences. The affidavit was not permitted to be filed, and the application was dismissed.

The McCloskey Homicide.

Court of Grand Terminer—Judges Paxson and Finletter.

A session of Grand Terminer, to continue during the week, was begun this morning.

The case put on trial was that of Samuel Snodgrass, charged with causing the death of the boy Michael McCloskey. The defendant is a respectable man, some fifty years of age, and a drayman by occupation. The deceased was a small boy, who had suffered from a curvature of the spine prior to this occurrence. It appears that about 3 o'clock in the afternoon the child was lying on his face looking down a cellar in Front street, near Bainbridge, and his legs were across the gutter. Snodgrass had a new horse in his dray, and was trying his quality; he and three others driving down the street at pretty good speed, appearing to be racing; Snodgrass was on the side of the street where the little boy was lying, and the wheel of the dray drove over his ankles, fracturing both. The drays stopped upon hearing the child scream; a large crowd collected and Snodgrass asked if the boy was much hurt; the child said, "You are a bad man to drive over my legs," and he said, "No, I am not a bad man; it was all accident." Some one in the crowd asked Snodgrass his name, but, without replying, he jumped on his dray and drove rapidly off. The boy was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he was treated with some success, so that he improved fast, and at his own request was taken home; the removal injured him, and on the 18th of November he died. At the time of our going to press a jury was being selected. Henry Hazlehurst and Moses A. Dropsie, Esqs., appear for the defendant.

—A Syracuse gentleman tells a bit of a story about a friend which amuses members of the Grand Army of the Republic. It involves a letter written by that friend to himself, wherein he says:—"I have been for some years engaged in writing up a history of the Dwight family, and supposed I had every Dwight in the land in it. But the other day I saw that Post Dwight, of Syracuse, of the Grand Army of the Republic, had sent out some notices of a military sort to the said army. I write to ask if you know of such a man living there. If so, what is his business? Is Post his whole Christian name?"

—There was a curious scene in a Richmond Court on Wednesday. A man had been convicted of an attempt improperly to influence a trial, and the Judge, in passing sentence upon him, said:—"I owe it to you and others—perhaps more to you than any other—that I am sitting here a Virginia Judge. You elected me to administer the laws of the Commonwealth with an upright and impartial mind, and to keep pure the course of justice in Virginia. I know not how better I can justify your expectation and vindicate the wisdom of your choice, believing you to have offended against the laws of the State, than by imposing upon you the highest penalty of the law—a fine of $500 and the costs."

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Rouge Revolt.

Stubborn Fighting of the Rebels.

Revolutionary Fizzle at Marseilles.

The Case of Dr. Dollinger.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Crevasse on the Mississippi.

Great Damage to a Levee.

New Orleans in Danger.

The Mexican Claims.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Versaillist General Attack.

VERSAILLES, April 24—A. M.—The expected general attack upon the insurgents' positions around Paris has not yet commenced.

Mont Valerien Continues to Cannonade

Neuilly, Clichy, and Porte Maillot, firing slowly and deliberately, and some shells still fall within the ramparts of Paris.

The Army of the Assembly

is being continually reinforced. Many new troops arrived yesterday and to-day, and were at once forwarded to the front. It is rumored that the

Prussians Evacuated Fort Charenton,

and it has been occupied by Government troops. This is officially contradicted. It is reported that, in consequence of the difficulties between

The Prussians and the Communists,

the former, who still hold St. Denis, yesterday stopped at that point all supplies for Paris from the North.

The Insurgents' Batteries

continue to reply to the fire of Fort Valerien, but the fire is feeble and ineffective.

Death of Schamyl.

NEW YORK, April 24.—English papers received by the steamer Deutschland report the death of Schamyl recently at Media.

The Exiled Spanish Generals.

The Spanish Generals recently exiled at the Balearic Islands received permission to return home.

The British Minister has presented a claim to the Spanish Government for indemnification for the

Ransom Paid Mr. Rankin,

who, with his wife, was seized by brigands outside the town of Denia in Alicante, and forced to pay $1000.

Count Moltke

has given notice that he will make a line of fortifications to guarantee against all attacks of the

Occupied Provinces of France

until the indemnity is fully paid and a regular Government firmly established.

The Dollinger Case.

While the Chapter of the Munich University accuses Dr. Dollinger of being the head and guiding spirit of all the opposition manifested to the dogma of infallibility, 44 out of 62 professors and lecturers have signed an address to Dr. Dollinger encouraging him to persevere in his opposition to the Papal decrees, and constitute himself the champion of the liberalism of the Catholic Church.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 24—11·30 A. M.—Consols, 93 for both money and account. American securities firm. U. S. bonds of 1862, 90¾; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 92½; ten-forties, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—11·30 A. M.—Cotton; holders are pressing sales; uplands, 7¼d.; Orleans, 7½d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

ANTWERP, April 24.—Petroleum 48f. for fine pale American.

FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Bonnet Carre Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Assistant State Engineer Hatch, writing yesterday from Bonnet Carre crevasse, says:—It is now six hundred to six hundred and fifty feet wide, and a vast volume of water rushes through with a roar like thunder, piling itself up in the middle in the form of an arch, of which the centre is five or six feet higher than the sides.

The torrent has cut its channel through the front Battue and far out into the fields to the depth of probably forty feet, while steadily foot by foot the great levee crumbles into its boiling waters. The closing of this crevasse is beyond the range of possibilities, so the next best thing is to prevent, if possible, the widening of the breach. A continuous sheet of water extends from here to Lake Pontchartrain, and for many miles above and below. This disaster is great and deplorable, but is beyond reach of remedy, as every one who has seen it admits.

The Crevasse Increasing—The Danger to New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The crevasse which occurred in the levee of the Mississippi river at Bonnet Carre Point, above New Orleans, some days ago, has been gradually increasing in extent until it is now entirely beyond control. It was last evening six hundred and fifty feet wide and eighteen feet deep. The danger to the city of New Orleans, the Jackson Railroad, and our telegraph lines are very serious.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Death by Lightning.

PROVIDENCE, April 24.—The house of Mrs. Emeline Bullock, in North Rehoboth, Massachusetts, was struck by lightning on Saturday afternoon, and Mrs. Bullock was killed.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Stocks very strong. Money easy at 6 per cent. Gold, 110⅝. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 113¾; do. 1864, do., 113¾; do. 1865, do. 113¾; do. 1865, new, 112⅝; do. 1867, 112⅝; do. 1868, 112¾; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 71¾; Missouri 6s, 93¾; Canton Co., 84; Cumberland preferred, 34; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 103¾; Erie, 21¾; Reading, 110¾; Adams Express, 82; Michigan Central, 123¾; Michigan Southern, 111¾; Illinois Central, 134¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 127¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 114¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99¾.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Mexican Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The regular sessions of the American and Mexican Joint Commission were resumed to-day. The term of the commission as fixed by the convention will expire next February. Advices from Mexico say that President Juarez is anxious for an extension of time, and hence there will be no difficulty in procuring it, as but few of the many cases have been settled.

There is no truth in the statement that President Grant will send a special envoy to Mexico to negotiate an additional convention, and therefore the naming of Caleb Cushing in that connection is unauthorized. This gentleman, however, said, some time ago, that if there was any necessity for his services in that behalf he would go to Mexico, but last week he informed a friend that there now seemed to be no occasion for the journey.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 24—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer continues low on the Pacific coast, with brisk northeast winds and increasing cloudiness. The pressure has varied somewhat, with a tendency to rise, with increasing temperature at the Rocky Mountains stations. Heavy snow is reported at Cheyenne. The high pressure on Sunday morning, east of the Mississippi river, still continues, and has extended over the Eastern and Southern States. Clear weather prevailed very generally on Sunday throughout this region. The threatening weather east of Vermont being broken up on Sunday night, easterly winds, with light rains, are reported this morning in Southern Mississippi.

Probabilities.—It is probable that during the day cloudy and threatening weather will extend over the Mississippi valley. Partially cloudy and clear weather, with fresh winds, will probably be experienced on the Atlantic coast and lower lakes.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Monday, April 24, 1871.

The local money market shows no very material change in any of its prominent features. The speculative demand from the brokers is unusually lively, but there is no vitality in the discount market, and very little business paper offering or making. Call loans continue easy at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and the best commercial paper sells readily at 6¾@7 per cent. at the banks and in the open market. The banks are anxious to extend their lines in the direction in view of the difficulty of placing their funds during the heated term, but the dull condition of trade is against lenders.

The gold market is quiet and weak, owing to the announcement of prepayment of the May interest without rebate. The sales ranged between 110½ and 110⅝, closing at 110⅝.

Government bonds are quiet but strong, the entire list, excepting the 1881s, showing an advance.

The stock market was again active and strong. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 102, and Lehigh gold loan at 91½.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady, with sales at 55⅝@55·44; Pennsylvania was steady, with sales at 66@66⅛; sales of Little Schuylkill at 45½; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 51⅛@51½; and Northern Central at 43; Camden and Amboy stock was excited, and the price advanced from 121⅛ up to 128, with sales at both figures; Lehigh Valley sold at 61⅛.

The balance of the stock list was quiet but steady. Sales of Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 18¾; Philadelphia Bank at 165½; Hestonville Passenger Railway at 22; and Central Transportation at 46⅛.

—The progress of the new United States loan is shown by the following communication from the Treasury Department:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1871.—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Gentlemen:—The following subscriptions were received from national banks this day:—

Galesburg, Ill., Second National	$25,000
Mystic, Conn., National	20,000

Total subscriptions to date, $60,719,000.
Very respectfully,
JOHN P. BIGELOW, Chief of Loan Division.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the new five per cent. stock of the United States now amount to $56,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the new bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:—

First. Bonds to the amount of $300,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:—

First. Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second. Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third. Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $200,000,000 of five per cents, which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange their United States five-twenties at once, in the registered coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any assistant treasurer, or designated depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the 1st days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA AGENTS.

Barker Brothers & Co.
C. & H. Borie.
C. Camblos & Co.
E. W. Clark & Co.
Jay Cooke & Co.
De Haven & Brother.
Drexel & Co.
Elliott, Collins & Co.
Emory, Benson & Co.
Henry L. Fell & Bro.
Gaw, Bacon & Co.
Glendinning, Davis & Co.
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen.
W. Painter & Co.
Sailer & Stevenson.
D. C. W. Smith & Co.
Townsend Whelen & Co.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅛@116¼; 5-20s of 1862, 113¾@113⅞; do. 1864, 113¾@113⅞; do. 1865, 113¾@113⅞; do., July, 1865, 112⅝@112¾; do., July, 1867, 112⅝@112¾; do. July, 1868, 112⅝@113; 10-40s, 109½@109¾; Gold, 110⅝@110¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 115¼@115⅝.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$5500 City 6s, New.102	200 sh Reading R... 55⅝
$1500 Wilm & R R 7s 92½	100 do.....b60.55·44
$4000 do........ 92½	100 do..........55·44
$500 do.......ls. 91½	300 do.......... 55⅝
$1000 Leh V R 6s.b5. 98¼	200 do b30.:55⅝
$6000 O C & A R bds 88	100 sh Cam & Am..121⅛
$1000 Phil & E 7s... 90	100 do.........122½
$2000 Leh gold L... 91½	29 do.........123
$5000 Susq Cl 6s.b50. 60	100 do.........123¼
7 sh Phila Bk.....165½	100 do.........124
606 sh Penna R..ls. 66⅛	144 sh Cent Trans... 46⅛
3 do......... 66	393 sh N Cent.... ls. 43
25 sh Lit Sch R.s5. 45½	50 sh Sch Nav Pf.. 18¾
8 sh O C & A R.. 51½	200 sh Hestonv'e.b60 22

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅛@116¼; do. 1862, 113⅝@113⅞; do. 1864, 113⅝@113⅞; do. 1865, 113⅝@113⅞; do. 1865, new, 112⅝@112¾; do. 1867, do. 112⅝@112¾; do. 1868, do. 112⅝@112¾; 10-40s, 109½@109¾. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115¼@115⅝; Gold, 110½@110¾; Silver, 106½@108; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 89¼@90¼; Central Pacific Railroad, 101¼@101½; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 81@82.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	110⅝	10·35 A. M.	110¾
10·05 "	110¾	10·36 "	110⅝
10·07 "	110⅝	11·45 "	110⅝
10·25 "	110¾	11·47 "	110⅝
10·32 "	110⅝	11·48 "	110¾
10·33 "	110¾	11·55 "	110⅝
10·34 "	110⅝		

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, April 24.—There is hardly enough doing in Seeds to fix quotations. Cloverseed ranges from 9¾@10¼c. per lb.; Timothy from $5·50@5·75; and Flaxseed from $2·05@2·10 per bushel.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is offered at $30 per ton, without finding buyers.

The movements in all descriptions of Breadstuffs are of a very sluggish character, and there is evidently more disposition to realize. The receipts of Flour, although moderate, are in excess of the wants of the trade. About 700 barrels were disposed of at Saturday's quotations, viz., $5·25@5·75 for superfine; $5·75@6·25 for extras; $6·87½@7·50 for spring Wheat family; $6·25@7 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $7@8 for Indiana and Ohio do do., the latter figure for choice; and $8·25@9·25 for high grade. Rye Flour is firm at $5·75. In Corn Meal no transactions.

There is not much demand for Wheat. Sales of 2000 bushels at $1·60@1·68 for Western red and $1·45@1·48 for Pennsylvania do. Rye is steady at $1·65. Corn is very dull; sales of yellow at 74c. and Western mixed at 71@72c. Oats are dull; 2000 bushels Western sold at 65@66c.

Whisky is quiet; sales of wood and iron-bound barrels at 91@92c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, April 24.—The market for Beef Cattle was again dull to-day, and prices favored buyers. We quote choice at 8½c.; fair to good at 7@8c.; and common at 4@6c. per pound, gross. The receipts are liberal, reaching 2183 head.

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

Head.
16 E. & L. Chandler, Lancaster co., 7½@8.
83 Owen Smith, Western, 6¾@8¼.
60 A. Christy, Western, 7@8¼.
45 R. Maynes, Western, 6¾@8½.
54 Jas. Christy, Lancaster co., 7@8¼.
75 John McArdle, Western, 6¾@8¾.
88 P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8⅛.
85 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 7½@8¼.
85 C. Dengler, Lancaster, co., 7½@8¾.
80 B. F. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
50 E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
75 Jas. McFillen, Jr., Western, 7½@8¾.
106 James S. Kirk, Pennsylvania and Ohio, 8@8¾.
243 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7@8¼.
128 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., 7@8.
90 D. Smyth & Bro., Lancaster co., 7½@8.
113 Mooney, Miller & Co., Western, 7½@8.
56 D. Smyth, Centre co., 7½@8¾.
79 T. Mooney & Bro., Buffalo, 7@8.
58 J. Frank & Co., Lancaster co., 7½@8.
72 Gus. Schamberg, Lancaster co., 7@8¼.
91 Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
50 James Clemson, Lancaster co., 7@8½.
58 S Knox, Lancaster co., 7½@8¾.
18 B. Minnich, Lancaster co, 7@8.
47 Kimball & Alexander, do., 5½@8.

Cows and calves are not much sought after, and with liberal offerings, prices fell off. We quote springers at $40 and cows and calves at $50@65. Receipts, 300 head.

In Sheep there is considerable activity at an advance. Sales of woolled at 7½@8½c. and clipped at 6@7c. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs have been in good request at higher figures, and the offerings have all been taken up. Sales of 4000 head at $7·50@8 for slop and $9@9·75 per 100 lbs. net for corn-fed, the latter for extra.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Cotton quiet but strong; middling upland, 14½c.; low middling, 13½c. Flour fairly active and prices favor buyers on medium and high grades. Wheat firm, and all grades unchanged except Ohio and Indiana, which are lower at $1·60@1·65. Corn dull; white and yellow Southern at 76c.; mixed Western at 70@72c. Oats steady at 66@68c. Pork dull at $20. Bacon firm; shoulders, 8½c.; rib sides, 10½c.; clear rib, 10¾c.; hams, 16@17c. Lard quiet at 12c. Whisky quiet and scarce at 92@92½c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............APRIL 2

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M........55 | 11 A. M........60 | 2 P. M........66

SUN RISES	5·9	MOON SETS	11·29
SUN SETS	6·47	HIGH WATER	4·55

(By Cable.)

LONDON, April 24.—The steamship Allemania, from New York, touched at Plymouth Saturday evening.

(By Telegraph.)

BOSTON, April 24.—Arrived, steamship Tarifa, from Liverpool.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Nor. ship Protector, Maroni, Antwerp, L. Westergaard & Co.
Bark Harriet F. Hussey, Ulmer, Antwerp, Workman & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Salvor, Sharpley, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Susan, Grumley, from Hartford, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Fanita, Doane, 21 hours from New York with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr O. H. Tolly, Lossley, from Jacksonville, with lumber to Reading Railroad Co.
Schr J. H. Stickley, Took, from Savannah, Geo., with old rails to Whitney & Son.
Schr Harry Lee, Mayo, from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchings, Harman, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 24.—11 barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

P. McDevitt, with marble, and A. McWilliams, with stone, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 22.—The following barges left in tow at noon to day, eastward:—C. V. Houghton, Ida, I. Bron, L. Bron, L. D. Collins, Otranto, Catharine Terrence, H. A. Newton, M. E. McKeever, and C. Moran, all with coal for New York.

The Marion and Royal Arch left with those reported yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 24.—The Major O'Reilly, with coal, for Wilmington, left yesterday.

The Charles French, with guano, for Baltimore, and L. D. Jarrard, with coal, for New York, left on Saturday.

Monday, April 24—5 A. M.—Barometer, 30 10-30; wind N.; cool, clear. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, April 24.—The following boats leave in tow to-day:—

Captain J. D. Kise and J. B. Hall, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.
Atlantic and H. M. Freed, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
William A. Thompson, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Son.
G. B. Moore, with lumber, and Golden Eagle and Delaware and Hudson, with coal, for New York.
C. E. Lyman, with lumber to Trump, Son & Co.
Sea Wave, with lumber to Norcross & Sheetz.
Harry, with oats to Thornton Barnes. J. H.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

When railroads first began to be built in this country, it was upon the theory that they were only a new variety of turnpikes. The laws authorizing their builders to take the land they required without the consent of its owners were sustained purely on grounds of public policy. It was said by the courts that the iron track was as much a public convenience as one of earth or stone, and that, just as any citizen could drive or walk over an ordinary road, so he could put his own car on a railroad and travel over it. This was, however, before the day of steam locomotives. As soon as these contrivances were introduced, the whole railroad system had to be modified. The railroad companies, from being mere road owners, became carriers of goods and passengers, and crowded other carriers off their tracks altogether. This was, indeed, inevitable. No business could be safely transacted on a railroad unless one single head regulated the movement of all the trains; and no man in his senses would now think of keeping a private locomotive and car for use on the various railroads of the country, as he keeps his carriages and horses. It is safer as well as cheaper for him to use the vehicles provided for the common use of all travellers.

This change in the theory of building and operating railroads, while it has yielded unexpected profits to their owners, has also given rise to a quite generally received opinion that they are nothing more than private money-making machines, like the business of a merchant or a manufacturer. During the last few years especially, our American railroad companies have gone on consolidating and extending their lines, and watering their capitals, with reference solely to their own interests. Their managers assume that their only duty is to make all the money they possibly can for themselves and their shareholders, and that the public are sheep to be shorn for their advantage.

There are indications at present of a rebellion against the tyranny of railroad corporations on the part of the people. Fortunately, legislative authority is still necessary for important acts on the part of the railroads, and these reminders to the popular representatives of the power they possess have not been useless. By a wise foresight the rate of way passenger fares on the Central Railroad of this State has been limited to two cents per mile and on all other roads to three cents. In Illinois a law has lately been passed reducing the rates from five cents per mile to two and one-half cents, and limiting local freights to the lowest prices charged for through transportation. Similar laws will doubtless be enacted in all the other States, and speculators in railroad stocks who calculate on an unlimited increase of dividends will be disappointed. The people at large have too immediate an interest in keeping down the cost of passage and transportation for their representatives to dare to vote against that interest, and bribery will be impotent to defeat their will. Every farmer at the West sees plainly that it is he who pays the cost of carrying his wheat to market; since all wheat brings the same price at Chicago or New York, no matter how far it has had to be brought, and every cent paid for freight is a cent out of his pocket. Every maker and consumer of manufactured goods, or raiser of cattle or agricultural products, knows that the cheaper freights are the better it is for him; and the traveller, more than all, is alive to the difference between one dollar and two in the price of a railroad ticket. To suppose that any combination or monopoly can stand against this universal pressure, is to suppose that Niagara Falls can be dammed up by human agency, and the river rolled back into Lake Erie.

The time is coming when no railroad will be allowed to exact any greater compensation from its customers than enough to pay its expenses and the lowest market rate of interest on its cost. The watering of capitals, of which we have of late had so many stupendous instances, will not only be stopped, but undone where already accomplished, and railroads will be made to return to their original condition of instruments for the benefit of the public, and not for that of stockholders alone.

DR. DOLLINGER AND THE POPE.

From the N. Y. Times.

The excommunication of Dr. Dollinger, which the cable announced the other day, may turn out to be the beginning of a great schism in the Roman Catholic Church. The veteran theologian of Munich has been the consistent opponent of the infallibility dogma from the very moment of its inception. He stands honorably distinguished among the great men who denounced the course of the majority at the late council, by persevering in his opposition after the dogma had been promulgated as an article of faith. He denied before the event, as he denies now, that the dogma has either a scriptural or an historical basis. He maintains that the passages of the New Testament on which Papal infallibility rests are otherwise interpreted by all the Fathers, and as his vow binds him to accept the patristic interpretation of Scripture, it compels him to reject that accepted by the Council of the Vatican. He denies the statement that Papal infallibility existed from the beginning of the Church, and characterizes it as being in glaring contradiction to undoubted facts. He alleges that two Œcumenical Councils of the fifteenth century decided against the pretension to Papal infallibility, and that, moreover, the late decrees are antagonistic to the constitutions of European States, and "specifically to the Bavarian Constitution, which he has sworn to observe." The solemn declaration of his reasons for refusing to submit to the new dogma was handed in to the Archbishop of Munich on March 28, and in addition to the points specified, contained the following statements. Thousands of both clergy and laity agree with him in holding the new articles of faith to be untenable. Even among those who have made a formal submission, nobody among his acquaintance believes the new doctrines save in some non-natural or evasive sense. The statement that the judgment-seat of God and of the Pope is one and the same originated among Latin populations, "and will never be able to make its way in German lands." The subjection of political order to Papal authority brought the old German Empire to destruction, and, "were it to become dominant in Catholic Germany now, would at once implant the seeds of a deadly malady in the new Empire just established."

There are two notable things about Dr. Dollinger's position. The first is that he bases his opposition to the new dogma, and its affiliated provisions, on grounds which lie strictly within the traditions and doctrines of the Romish Church. This will give his protest a significance and a power in that Church which it could not have otherwise possessed. The second is that, while rejecting the new article of faith "as a Christian, a theologian, and an historical student," he dissents from it also as a citizen, and as a citizen, moreover, of the newly-created German empire. This will do more than anything else to lend his arguments a vitality that will endure long after their author has passed away. Dr. Dollinger warns the bishops of the Church against the degradation of their office that is involved in making them merely the delegates of the Pope at Rome, who now arrogates "the entire plentitude of power" over every Catholic diocese in Christendom. So far, he indorses what has been known for centuries as the Gallican opposition to the usurpations of Rome. But when, in addition to this, he lays aside the ecclesiastic, and makes the duties of a patriot and a citizen vital arguments against the encroachments of a Jesuitical majority of his Church, he enunciates a doctrine that the Papacy must stamp out, or recognize as its own death-warrant. After its ancient manner, the Papacy has attempted to destroy this latest utterance of truth within the pale of the Church. Dr. Dollinger was allowed a fortnight by the ecclesiastical authorities at Munich to recousider his decision regarding the dogma. His sentence of excommunication has, doubtless, been preceded by a deposition from his offices of Provost of the Royal Chapter, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History. The most erudite of the contemporary theologians of the Roman Catholic Church has thus, after fifty years of single-minded devotion to its service, been formally committed to everlasting perdition, because he refused to sacrifice either his intellect or his conscience at the bidding of some hundreds of Italian priests. A few triumphs like this would shatter the foundations of the Papacy more irretrievably than a new Reformation.

THE FEMALE SICKLES.

From the N. Y. World.

Our Californian advices on Saturday announced that the hideous comedy which has been for days past enacting in a San Francisco court of justice would probably reach its denouement on that day. The drop-scene, which, according to old-fashioned notions of this kind of performance, should end the bad eventful history, will of course be lacking. Our arena of adultery and assassination would cease to be amusing if its portals were deformed with the ugly shadow of the gallows. We have as keen a passion as the ancient Romans had for the sports of the circus; but our sympathies are less virile than theirs, and we shudder at the shedding of blood by the unromantic hands of the public executioner. So certain have our audiences now become of the temper of our juries, that after the exquisite delights of the evidence and the stimulating collisions of the counsel are over nobody cares to wait for the dull formality of a verdict which can no longer be made even the basis of a bet. The spectators, like Messalina, "rather jaded than satiated," begin to drop out of the court-room before the nose of the judge has bugled the preliminary note of his charge, just as we see uncivil people slip on their great coats and hustle down the aisles of a theatre while the opulent uncle from India is in the very act of bestowing his blessing and fifty thousand pounds upon his long-lost niece. A few old stagers, grown rheumy and sentimental with years, may linger among the ladies to choke with emotion when the defendant's senior lawyer fondly clasps his rescued client to his manly breast ere he resigns her with a sob to the chaste embrace of the presiding judge.

But, as a telegram informs us is true of this case, the body of the public lose their interest in the trial as soon as the forensic fight is over. To-morrow's sun, it is fully expected in San Francisco, will see the "lovely and interesting" murderess of Mr. Crittenden set free once more to sweep with regal step the sounding corridors of hotels, and entrance with flashing eyes the quarter-decks of Mississippi steamers. Fortunately for the life insurance companies, the number of woman born with a predisposition to enjoy the promiscuous use of pistols and the refined excitements of life in the felon's dock is comparatively limited. We may reasonably hope that not a great many more middle-aged gentlemen of tangled social relations will be shot in the midst of their families as a result of Mrs. Fair's acquittal than would have come to such an end had that lady been hanged, as ladies of her tastes and temper used to be by our ancient English forefathers, or drowned, after the more decorous fashion of the still more ancient Jutes.

But since our reliance in this regard must clearly be upon the light of nature in the hearts of average women, rather than upon statutes and courts of justice, would it not, perhaps, be as well to abrogate altogether these said useless statutes and to close these worse than useless courts of justice? Since it is agreed on all hands that the only practical effect of trials for murder in this country is to establish a gratuitous and overwhelming rivalry with the legitimate drama, do we not owe it to the regular professors of the histrionic art to relieve them of so unfair a competition? What possible chance would Mr. Forrest, or Mr. Booth, for example, have had of attracting an audience in Washington while the estimable Mr. Sickles was crowding the court-house? What living queen of tragedy could have paid her expenses in San Francisco during the height of Mrs. Fair's recent unparalleled success?

It is possible that some of our readers may demur to this view of the latest San Francisco sensation. There are, we believe, even in this enlightened age and country, persons so fossilized by tradition as to hold that murder is a criminal and reprehensible, not a lyrical and enthralling act. But surely such persons must put their hands upon their mouths and be dumb in the presence of the parallel which has just passed beneath our pen. No two poems, no two pictures, no two plays can be more alike than the deed which immortalized Mr. Sickles and that which is now about to immortalize Mrs. Fair. There are differences of detail, to be sure, in the acts, as of sex in the actors. But the grand resemblances swallow up the petty divergencies. In both cases the alleged impulse to the murder was the sudden cognition of a fact long perfectly familiar to the murderer. In both cases the unpremeditated deed was done with a weapon carefully prepared to that end. In both cases the circumstances of the assassination were admirably arranged to heighten with all the thrilling power of contrast its horror and its renown. The friend of Mr. Sickles fell by his hand in the public streets, within sight of his home and amid the sacred stillness of a Sabbath day. The lover of Mrs. Fair fell by her hand on a public ferry-boat, surrounded by his children and seated by his wife. The slayer of Mr. Key has been rewarded by the admiration of his country—commissioned to defend her in war at home and empowered to represent her in peace abroad. If a lower meed be now awarded to his fair competitor, it will be an overwhelming case for Miss Anthony and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and all the other lovely protestants against the monopolizing meanness of mankind.

THE TRADE IN SOULS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Again we are compelled to come before the public with a revolting story of the sordid crime that is eating the heart of the city. In the interest of public morals we have made a thorough investigation of some of the haunts of the monsters who devote their lives to the work of corruption. For the third time we call the attention of the chief of police to his sworn duty. We have suppressed the names and addresses of the foul hags who stand in these ante-rooms of perdition, to avoid giving improper information to the vicious or the thoughtless. But these are retained at this office at the disposition of Superintendent Kelso, if he can be presumed to be so ignorant of his field of labor as not to know them already.

We have been led to lay this frightful exhibit before the world on account of late incidents and letters received by the *Tribune*, which seem to indicate that this moral ulcer is growing and spreading with ominous rapidity. It is useless to mince the matter any further. The truth must be told at once, and in a way to bring the fact vividly before the conscience of the community. Under the guise of folly and fraud is concealed the most atrocious of vices. The pretended fortune-tellers who ply their vocation in this city are simply procuresses; and all the more dangerous because the calling which they profess and publish makes them the medium of communication between depraved men seeking victims and ignorant young girls or vain women already corrupted. As fortune-tellers, they prey upon the ignorant and superstitious, and it is difficult to punish the taking of the money of the foolish under the false pretenses of giving information of the future. But as procuresses they debauch the innocent and increase crime and pauperism; and as such they are amenable to the laws. If we cannot exterminate them, we can at least make their vile trade so infamous and so unsafe that their efforts to escape detection and punishment will deprive them of half their power to harm.

Of course we need not warn our readers to discriminate between the straightforward statements of our reporters and the slanderous utterances of the procuresses. Whatever the representatives of the *Tribune* state in regard to their investigations is literally true, but it would be unsafe to conclude that the loathsome calumnies which these she-fiends scatter broadcast upon the women of New York are anything more than the natural outpourings of their own vile hearts. They indulge in this violent exaggeration of the extent of their power and resources, partly to impose upon the licentious vanity of the men who hire them, and partly as an impotent protest of a fallen nature against the virtue which shames and condemns it. But there is enough to startle and admonish us in the unquestionable fact of the existence of so many of these carrion-kites. They are at once the effect and the cause of a most deadly social disease, and it rests upon the authorities to go to the extreme limit of the law to make this infamy the most dangerous and most unprofitable of trades.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN SOCIETY.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The fragility of the basis on which the complex fabric of modern society rests is shown with startling clearness by the events in Paris. The story is made less intelligible than it might be by the exclamations of horror and disgust with which it is usually told, but in itself it is simple enough. For the purpose of defending Paris against the German besiegers it became necessary to arm even the humblest classes of the population and to turn them into National Guards, and during the whole period of the siege these classes obtained very nearly as large a share of whatever comforts and necessaries were to be had as the richest part of the Parisian population. When the city capitulated it was intended to put an end to what was a system of practical communism—accompanied, it may be added, by that general scarcity which would probably follow all attempts to try communistic experiments on a large scale; but the lower orders of National Guards refused to go back to the ordinary arrangements of society. The working men, as we should call them, declined to return to a life of arduous daily labor, of fluctuating wages, and of dependence on employers. They had arms in their hands, and announced that they should use them if the State withdrew the subsistence with which it had provided them for several months. The professional army was then ordered to force them back to their old position, but it would not act against them, and the whole city is therefore for the time at their mercy.

Here we have the very foundations of our social system laid absolutely bare. The ultimate conditions of the maintenance of the present order of things, multifold as it is, are the non-possession by the masses of artificial facilities for effectually using the force which naturally belongs to numbers and the fidelity of the professional guardians of society, whether called soldiery or police, to the Government which employs them. Both these conditions must fail in order that there may be an actual collapse of the social fabric; but, if they do fail, the crust which ordinarily feels so solid has been broken through, and the volcanic forces underneath it have their way. There are of course in many countries—in our own probably more than in any other—a great variety of influences which tend to keep the masses quiet and the public force loyal. But we have not as yet taken sufficient notice of the fact that in several communities which cannot be placed beyond the pale of civilization both the ultimate securities for the preservation of the social system to which we belong have for many years past given way over and over again. In Spain and in all the Spanish American States, the populace, which in fact has never been disarmed as has been the civil part of the rest of Europe for about two centuries, has many times broken out in revolt, and the professional army has joined it or has begun insurrections on its own account. On the whole, the most wonderful thing about these Spanish and Spanish American movements has been the little comparative injury which they have done to the States which have been their theatre. But the explanation appears to lie first in the comparatively low level of Spanish civilization, and next in the simplicity and sobriety of habits which unquestionably distinguish the Spanish race. A Spanish mob does not aim at much; and, even if it did, there is very little to be got. But now the malady has reached a society of a very different sort. During the last half-century France has created for itself a social system only second in point of complexity and artificiality to the social system of this country, and no mind is equal to grasping the results of disturbing its very basis. Is there any community which is absolutely protected against the contagion? English "proletaries" who are eager to give votes to women are far enough, apparently, from a regimen of brute force; yet crowds who break down park palings are not absolutely without the sense of power, and we are at least taking the first step towards the creation of a professional army. These, however, are but small beginnings, and if it were not for that special weakness of the English social system which arises from our neglect to spread over a sufficiently large space the intense conservatism produced by the possession of land, it might be pronounced exceptionally secure. The solidity of the German social fabric, firmly as it appears to be at present welded together, may be much more seriously doubted. In Germany the populace and the army consist now of the same persons. The most elaborate contrivances are employed to diffuse the spirit of obedience and order through the body which has this double aspect, and the excitement of success places disloyalty for the present in the remote distance. Yet it is the universal experience of Americans that no class is so naturally impatient of authority as men of German birth. All that can be said is that if the force which supports the social edifice in Germany comes at any time to be dissatisfied with that edifice, great will be the fall of it.

The essential weakness of the foundations of modern society has long since attracted the attention of thoughtful men, and the remedies which have been proposed for it may be distributed into two classes. It would not be very unjust to associate one class with the name of Mr. Carlyle, and the other with the name of Mr. Cobden; not because these eminent men were the exclusive inventors or advocates of the remedies to which we refer, but because each name is the symbol of a school of thought to which a particular set of precautions against anarchy is congenial. The expedient in favor with the first school is to chain up all this "doggery." The world is governed by force, they say; place therefore your force at the disposal of intelligence, and let it be organized into a system more or less beneficial but at all events effective. Independently of all other objections, it seems to us a conclusive answer to this theory that it is extremely doubtful whether, supposing intelligence to exist, there is force enough to place at its disposal, or force at all events on which it may rely. What was once practicable, when a small feudal aristocracy in exclusive possession of effective weapons for defense and offence had to put down a Jacquerie, has ceased to be practicable with modern armies. These armies are so large that they must include all or a great part of the populace; the canaille which is by the assumption to be put down fills the ranks, and is carefully instructed in the art of war. Nor is it practically possible to keep the professionally armed canaille from taking a certain interest in the mendacities and the shams. The other theory is the exact reverse of the theory of the organization of force. Employ no force at all, say its preachers, or reduce it to a minimum. Trust to education and progress. Do your utmost to diffuse material comforts and intellectual pleasures, and the masses will need no coercion, because in the long run they will have all they can reasonably desire. The infirmity of such views appears to consist in attributing to the masses a set of aims which are not theirs and a standard of comfort which is not before their eyes. The theory assumes the permanence of certain institutions—above all of the institution of private property—and expects the toiling multitude to be content with a somewhat larger share of it than it at present enjoys. Now it seems to us that moderate comfort is not the object desired by these classes, and that what they do desire they seek to obtain by means which are inconsistent with the maintenance of property as now understood. There could be no more improving exercise for a believer in peaceful progress as an exclusive substitute for organized force than attendance at the entertainment called a "penny gaff" or the perusal of a series of the *Family Herald*. The standard really before the eyes of the masses is one of extreme luxury, of that luxury which by the nature of the case can only be enjoyed by a small minority. No education, as it seems to us, short of the education furnished by bitter experience, can be expected to convince the majority in any length of time worth calculating that these views are unattainable; and, indeed, one of the first results of education would be to introduce them to theories, doubtless unsound, which pretend to show that there are contrivances by which the laboring man can be enabled to share at once the luxury and the idleness of the class from which he is farthest removed. It may confidently be asserted that the problem of giving greater stability to society than it now possesses is much more difficult and complex than either of these schools of thought supposes or appears to suppose.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—The Coroner's jury, who were so long in making up their minds in regard to the death of Elijah Stewart, killed on the Walnut street road on Saturday week, came to the conclusion that, in the first place, Mr. Stewart was killed, but whether it was the duty of the officers of the road or the plumber to employ a signal man they were unable to determine.

—Five men, yesterday, in a small boat, were chased as far as Bridesburg by the Delaware Harbor Police. The men got out at that place and made their escape, and the boat, being captured, was found to contain a complete outfit of burglars' tools.

—There is another row at the Almshouse about the attendance of female students at the surgical clinics.

—An impostor calling himself "night inspector" tried to swindle a lady on Brown street by endeavoring to obtain a sum of money from her on the plea that a package of goods on the wharf, addressed to her, would be sent to the bonded warehouse if she did not hand out the cash. Of course the story was a fabrication.

—Rev. E. D. Harper was yesterday installed pastor of the North Broad Street Presbyterian Church, at Broad and Green streets.

—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias closed its session on Saturday last. The next session will be held at Baltimore in April, 1872.

—An elaborately bound album, containing the portraits of the employes of the different departments of the Custom House, was on Saturday night last presented to Hon. Henry D. Moore as a testamonial of their appreciation, etc.

Domestic Affairs.

—Another explosion of nitro-glycerine has occurred at the Hoosac Tunnel, killing four men.

—The elevated railway, in New York city, was sold on Saturday, by the sheriff, to satisfy creditors.

—Ballentine's malt-house at Newark, New Jersey, was burned yesterday afternoon, involving a loss of $60,000 and the life of the foreman.

—A committee of colored men waited on the Mayor of Cincinnati, on Saturday, and asked that some of their race be placed upon the police force of that city. The Mayor appointed four colored men as station-keepers as the beginning of the experiment.

—On Saturday evening Earl De Grey was "at home" at the quarters of the English High Commission, and it was one of the largest receptions that ever took place in Washington. The most distinguished persons in the city were present with their ladies, and the band which was present played alternately the national airs of both countries. Taken as a whole the affair evinced the utmost cordiality between the representatives of this country and Great Britain, and led to the belief that the knotty points existing between the two countries will soon be unravelled to the entire satisfaction of each.

Foreign Affairs.

—It is announced that Menotti Garibaldi will at once return to Italy.

—A mutiny is reported to have occurred among the Communist troops.

—Fort Valerien kept up a steady fire during Saturday and yesterday.

—General Cluseret claims to have repulsed the Versailles army at all points.

—The French Assembly has passed a law providing for the payment of rentes.

—Another insurgent demonstration has been made and defeated at Marseilles.

—The avenues of Paris are now constantly filled with wagons containing wounded men.

—General Ducrot has arrived at Versailles with twenty thousand men of the late Imperial army.

—Five hundred million francs' worth of property has been destroyed in Paris within the past few days.

—The Municipal Council of Havre has deputed three members to mediate between Paris and Versailles.

—General Cluseret offered his resignation, as the Communists have run into excesses, but it was not accepted.

—The Princess Louise, accompanied by her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, has arrived at Florence, Italy.

—There is no truth in the rumors of a ministerial modification and supplementary election to the National Assembly.

—The Commune is making immense preparations for defending the capital, in the way of embankments and barricades.

—Deputy Castellar announces that he will introduce a motion in the Cortes demanding the dethronement of King Amadeus.

—The Communists complain of malad ministration of the War Office, and accuse General Cluseret of aiming at military dictatorship.

—The representatives of the commerce and industry of Paris are to make a fresh effort to conciliate the opposing factions in France.

—It is supposed that the Versailles Government intend to complete the investment of Paris, and to cut off all communication with the exterior.

—The Austrian Reichsrath has, by the adoption of a resolution, demanded of the Government the introduction of the promised bill in relation to Church and State.

—It is rumored that the Versailles Government has paid the first instalment of the war indemnity to Prussia, and that the latter is relinquishing some of the French forts.

—An armistice was concluded on Saturday for the burial of the dead and to allow the inhabitants of Neuilly, Clichy, and other towns under bombardment to remove to places of safety.

—If the youths of Brussels do not learn to speak English it will not be the fault of a learned gentleman of that city, who has prepared a "Phrase Book" for their instruction in the elegancies of the language. This valuable work consists of long dialogues in short sentences, like those of a French novelist, and the conversation is supposed to be what usually takes place between men and women of culture. How funny it all is may be inferred from the following extract, which gives the author's idea of English pronunciation:—

Français.	Anglais.	Prononciation.
Tire-bouchon,	Corkscrew,	korks-crow.
Miel,	Honey,	henn-ni.
Adolescent,	Youth,	youthz.
Travail,	Work,	oueurk.
Capucin,	Capuchin,	kap'-iou-tchin.
Mouchettes,	Snuffers,	sneuf'-feurz.
Tenailles,	Pincers,	pin'-ceurz.
Lunettes,	Spectacles,	spek'-ta-kiz.
Le mal d'oreille,	The ear-ache,	d'ze-ir-eke.
Le mal d'estomac,	The stomach-ache,	d'ze-stum'-meuk-eke.
Le mal de ventre,	The belly-ache,	d'ze-bel-li-eke.
Le mal de tete,	The head-ache,	d'ze-hed-eke.
Avoir mal au cœur,	To be sick,	tou-bi'-sik.

If, with the assistance of this excellent oueurk, the youthz of Brussels does not finally master the language, we hope the author of the "Cours Facile de Langue Anglaise" will give the said youthz a slight touch of d'ze-ir-eke.

—Colorado pays one-fourth of all the revenue collected from the Territories.

—A Buffalo family has lost seven children in four days by malignant fever.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE BROAD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Third Art Reception of the Union League will occur during the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Members can enter upon their tickets of membership. An equal number of tickets for guests are appropriated by color and date to each evening of the Reception. Every member is entitled to TWO "Ladies' Tickets," and ONE ticket "admitting the bearer and two ladies." These will admit upon one evening only, to be selected (comprehensively or distinctively) by the applicant. They can be exchanged in advance of their date only, and will be delivered at the office of the League, on personal or written application, on and after MONDAY, the 24th inst.

GEORGE H. BOKER,
Chairman of Art Reception Committee.
A. G. HEATON, Secretary. 4 21 8t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of May, 1871, at 12½ P. M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merger of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,
4 18 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEBANON AND TREMONT RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 277 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, April 15, 1871.—A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders and a vote by ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an Election for President and six Managers will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 10 3w Secretary.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP RAILROAD CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M. ALBERT FOSTER,
4 11 17t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC CO., No. 333 WALNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, May 3 prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

4 17 14t GORDON MONGES, Treasurer.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

TRENTON, April 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at TRENTON, May 10, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Company's office, for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
4 19 Secretary C. and A. R. R. and T. Co.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—*"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System."* Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf§

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf§

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17§

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company

OFFICE, [1 28 stuthrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rpl

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTRIX'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Estate of Hanson Robinson, dec'd.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Elegant Country Seat and Farm known as "Woolton Hall," Mansion, Farm, and Tenant Houses, 50 acres, Philadelphia and Wilmington Turnpike, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Del., 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, half mile from the river Delaware, 3 miles from Wilmington, 9 miles from Chester, and 23 miles from Philadelphia. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve whatever, at the Philadelphia Exchange—

All that very elegant country-seat and farm, comprising 50 acres of land, situate on the westerly side of the Philadelphia and Wilmington turnpike and on two private roads, three fronts, about 9 miles below Chester, 3 above Wilmington, 23 from Philadelphia, half mile of the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. The improvements are an elegant and spacious three-story stone mansion, main building 49 by 48 feet, extreme length 91 feet, and circular piazza and portico around three sides of it; constructed on the castellated style of architecture, being built in the most substantial manner throughout; has large hall in the centre, saloon parlor, conservatory, dining-room, library, kitchen, scullery, store and china room, and fire-proof safe on the first floor; 4 commodious chambers (each having a bath-room and marble-top stationary washstand, hot and cold water, water-closet) on the second floor; 4 chambers, 2 bath-rooms, and 2 water-tanks (which are supplied by 2 hydraulic rams—one of the tanks will contain 1800 gallons of spring water on the third floor, and an observatory above. Balconies, with windows opening to them from all the rooms; private stairway, numerous closets (including cedar and wine), stained glass windows, marble mantels, walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed, handsomely papered and painted, gas (with handsome fixtures) and water throughout, 5 bath-rooms, water-closets, bell-calls, 2 furnaces, cooking range, etc.

A genteel 2½-story stone farm house, two-story stone tenant house, stone stable and carriage house (Norman style), stalls for five horses; stone ice house, filled, with a keeping-room for provisions; frame tool house, stone and frame barn, gas house, built of stone, complete arrangement for making gas, the operation very simple; frame chicken house, 6 acres of woodland, a rivulet of pure spring water runs through it, and collected by a small dam, and carried 225 feet through iron pipes into the ram box, the surplus flowing into the pond; also a fish pond, beautiful stone wall on the turnpike front, capped with North river flagging; very elegant Osage orange hedge, forms a beautiful curve around the front lawn; the gravel drives about half-mile in length, ranging from 10 to 20 feet wide; are thoroughly made, paved with large stones and covered with broken stones and gravel, and underground drainage; large vegetable garden, beautiful lawn, in the centre of which is a handsome iron summer house, surrounded by beautiful trees; abundance of fruit trees, apple orchard, etc.; also, 416 beautiful and well-grown forest and evergreen trees on the sides of the drives and around the mansion.

This property was built by the late Hanson Robinson, for his own occupancy, and no expense has been spared to make it a very elegant and finished country seat, all the materials being of the best, and the grounds beautifully laid out. The mansion is located in the centre of an extensive lawn, elevated over 200 feet above the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful and extended view up and down the river and surroundings.

The location is especially healthy. Photographs, plans, and pamphlets, containing more full particulars, may be seen at the Auction Rooms, Philadelphia, or at the office of Samuel M. Harrington, Esq., Attorney for the Executrix, second story, building, Seventh and Market streets, Wilmington, Delaware, where any one wishing to view the premises can get a conveyance. Trains leave Philadelphia at 8·30 and 11 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 7 P. M. for Bellevue Station. The house and premises will be ready for inspection at all times. On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week a carriage will be at Bellevue Station on the arrival of 11 A. M. and 2·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, to convey visitors to the property.

Terms of Sale.—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the premises, to be secured, with interest, etc., by bond and mortgage, with policy of fire insurance transferred as collateral.

Immediate possession. $1000 to be paid at time of sale.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s 5t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, south of Callowhill street. All that two-story Mansard-roof dwelling, with bay window, verandahs, etc., and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixty-fifth street, 76 feet south of Callowhill street; containing in front 38 feet, and extending in depth 145 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house contains large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and 5 chambers, built in the best manner, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, north of Race street. All that two-story brick Mansard-roof dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet north of Race street; the lot containing in front on Sixty-fifth street 40 feet, and extending in depth 225 feet to a 50 feet street. It is substantially built; has parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, and 6 chambers. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to Jeremiah Bonsall, S. W. corner Sixty-fifth and Vine streets.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Genteel Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street; containing in front on East Norris street 15 feet 9 inches, and extending in depth 108 feet 8 inches, to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, contains 8 rooms; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to F. C. Headman, No. 524 Arch street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 713 and 715 Pierce street, west of Seventh street and south of Morris street, First ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 two-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pierce street, 144 feet west of Seventh street, Nos. 713 and 715; each containing in front on Pierce street 14 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet wide alley, laid out and opened. They each have 4 rooms, gas, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of $39. Immediate possession. They will be sold separately. Keys at No. 923 South Fifteenth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Livery Stable, No. 206 S. Eleventh street, below Walnut street, 55½ feet front. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick stable (with basement) and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, south of Walnut street, No. 206, the lot containing in front on Eleventh street 55 feet, and extending in depth along Zenobia street 63 feet. The stable has a press-brick front, good basement, the conveniences, etc., has accommodations for about 100 horses and 100 carriages. There is room for three stores on this lot. Immediate possession. Terms—$10,000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1314 Master street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1314; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet. Subject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Genteel 2½ story brick dwelling, No. 336 Stevens street, first house east of Fourth street, Camden, N. J. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel 2½-story brick dwelling, with 2½-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Stevens street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 336; containing in front on Stevens street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling No. 1135 Shackamaxon street, with 3 Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, Nos. 1128, 1130, and 1132 Day street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the northeast side of Shackamaxon street, 103 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue, No. 1135; containing in front on Shackamaxon street 20 feet, and extending in depth northeast 90 feet, more or less. Also, all that lot of ground, beginning at a point 90 feet, more or less, northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 59 feet 2 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, beginning at a point 52 feet northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 41 feet 9 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a modern three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back buildings, having the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, cooking-range, etc., fronting on Shackamaxon street, No. 1135, and 3 three-story brick dwellings, each containing six rooms, fronting on Day street, Nos 1128, 1130, and 1132. They will be sold together. Clear of all incumbrance. Plan at the auction rooms. Possession 1st of July. Terms: —$8000 cash; balance may remain for six years. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 20 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1903 Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street, No. 1903; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, bath-room, and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, heater, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern moiety or half part of an alley 2 feet 8 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 8 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Three valuable buildings lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three contiguous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos. 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground rent of $63, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together. Terms, cash.

No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1336 and 1338 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1336 and 1338; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Two-and-a-half-story stone Dwelling and Stable, No. 55 Sharpnack street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story stone dwelling, frame stable and lot of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of Sharpnack street and northeastwardly side of Nash street, Germantown, Twenty-second ward; thence extending northeast along Sharpnack street 60 feet; thence southeast 119 feet ¼ inch; thence southwest 61 feet 2 inches to Nash street, and thence northwest along Nash street 119 feet 1¾ inches to the place of beginning. Also a lot adjoining, fronting on Sharpnack street 46 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth on the southwest line 119 feet ¼ inch, and on the northeast line 118 feet 11¾ inches. Terms, half cash. May be examined. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 141 North Fifteenth street, above Arch street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick (mastic) messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, north of Arch street, No. 141; containing in front on Fifteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to Kershaw street. The house has parlor, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third cash. Possession 3d May. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 s2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business Stand. Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 1733 S. Fifth street, below Morris street. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage, with two-story brick back building thereon erected, situate on the east side of Fifth Street, 316 feet 6 inches south of Morris street, First ward, No. 1733, opposite depot of Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Railway; containing in front on Fifth street 15 feet, and extending in depth 64 feet 9 inches. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15M6&13 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 338 North Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton streets. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton streets, No. 338; containing in front on Thirty-second street 20 feet, and extending in depth 115 feet; has 8 rooms and bath-room; gas, heater, range, hot and cold water. Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—2 Genteel Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 genteel three-story brick messuages and lots of ground, situate Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip street, Nineteenth ward; each containing in front on Tulip street 16 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. Each contains 6 rooms; have gas fixtures throughout, etc. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage on each.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and millsites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal, or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. [2 15 law t5 10

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN WARNER, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Mary Ann Wetherill, a devisee under the last will and testament of Ann Wetherill, deceased, who in her lifetime was one of the heirs-at-law of Christopher Wetherill, deceased, and also assignee of Rachel Wetherill, William M. Powell, and Anna, his wife, Elizabeth Stoddart, Jacob S. Roberts, and Sarah, his wife, Joseph W. Powell, and Louisa, his wife, and others, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated the 9th day of May, 1812, and recorded in deed book J. C., No. 21, page 357. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emlen, trustees of the Sepviva estate, and Elizabeth N. Brown, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emily H. his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed dated 29th day of September, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. H., No. 199, page 139, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emlen, trustees of the Sepviva Estate, and Elizabeth N. Brown, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emily his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, dated 20th day of March, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. H., No. 99, page 121, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WILLIAM CRAWFORD, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Maggie R. Sherk, widow, and Frederick Gutekunst, guardian of Bessie and Henry H. Sherk, minor children of J. Henry Sherk, deceased, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated February 3, 1869, and recorded in Deed Book J. T. O., No. 206, page 528, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. R. DONAGAN,
4 18 tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JAMES McNIGHT, or McKNIGHT, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer John B. Dales and Eliza J., his wife, and Mary H. Stewart, the said Eliza J. Dales being the widow and the said Mary H. the only child and heir at law of Joseph Fleming, of a plea of breach of covenant. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLISON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN,
4 18tuf4t Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon ISAIAH G. STRATTON, AVENDER JONES, SAMUEL R. WELLS, and HENRY SHOCKEOR, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Ellwood Allen of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated May 16, 1848, recorded in deed book G. W. C., No. 73, page 307, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon EDWARD RYAN, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said City and County of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer G. Blight Brown, Assignee of Peter A. Brown, by deed dated 19th March, 1855, recorded 9th April, 1855, in deed book R. D. W., No. 20, page 39, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed made 2d January, 1853, and recorded 20th May, 1865, in deed book L. R. B., No. 97, page 286, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

SAMUEL P. WELSH,
4 19 2aw 4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon GEORGE F. STEINMETZ, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Emily B. Taylor, Assignor of George Megee, Esq., High Sheriff of city and county of Philadelphia, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated April 15, 1857, recorded 29th April, 1857, in deed book R. D. W., No. 135, page 377, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said court, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN FEIL, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Gregory A. Coursault of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, dated January 21, A. D. 1851, recorded in deed book T. H., No. 152, page 85, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

{L. S.} Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER,
4 19 2aw4t Pro Prothonotary.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.

ADAM EVERLY
respectfully announces that his
BENEFIT
will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, April 29.

First time in many years, the brilliant Comedy, in five acts,

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER,
with Mrs. JOHN DREW as
THE WIDOW CHEERLY.

Governor Heartall........F. F. Mackay
Frank Heartall........Adam Everly
Mr. Malfort........D. E. Ralton
Charles Woodley........C. Burroughs
Timothy Quaint........S. Hemple
Old Ferret........W. H. Wallis
Mrs. Malfort (for this occasion)....Mrs. T. A. Creese
Julia........Little Nell

And a Domestic Drama of great interest, in three acts,

THE HARVEST HOME;
OR, THE HEIR OF DERWENT.

Caleb Kestral, a hawker........Adam Everly
Cecil Derwent, of Derwent Hall........L. L. James
Hon. Brassy Popjoy........R. Craig
Trubbs, his tiger........S. Hemple
Father Peeps........F. F. Mackay
Frank Maridale........C. Burroughs
Mr. Reeves, Steward of the Manor....W. H. Wallis
Amy, adopted daughter of Peeps..Miss Lizzie Price
Mary Everett........Mrs. T. A. Creese
Mrs. Peeps........Mrs. Thayer

Box book now open. 4 22

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Begins at 8.
Manager........JOHN E. McDONOUGH

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL OF
THE ENTIRE PRESS AND PUBLIC
of the production of the matchless spectacle of
"THE BLACK CROOK."
ALL DELIGHTED.
NOT ONE DISSENTING VOICE.
CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

7·55—Overture.
8·05—Ballet de Sabot.
8·12—Ballet de Fleurs—Mad'lle Adrienne.
8·25—Carline's Song.
8·36—Grand Incantation Scene.
9·10—The Fairies' Grotto, with Stalacta's Song.
9·20—Goblin Sprite.
9·30—The Demon's Revel.
9·45—Grand Developing Scene, from the Grotto to the Lake of Ferns, with Crystal Cascade.
10·00—Illuminated Golden Terrace.
10·05—Pas de Deux—Lupo and Sig. Costa.
10·10—Pas de Follie.
10·15—Match Girl's Dance.
10·18—Parisienne Matelot Dance.
10·25—The Wonderful Majiltons, and Child America.
10·45—The Great Skaters, Keynock and Schmidt.
10·55—The Amazonian March.
11·15—The Dazzling Transformation Scene of the PALACE OF DEW DROPS

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY. BEGINS AT 2.

Reserved Seats, $1·25; Admission, $1; Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c.

Apply at BONER & CO.'S Music Store, No. 1102 CHESNUT Street, and at ACADEMY OF MUSIC, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. 4 24 6t

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

Admission, $1, 75, 50, and 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 24,
BENEFIT OF MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT.
Shiel's Tragedy of
THE APOSTATE.

E. L. DAVENPORT........as........Pescara
Mrs. E. L. DAVENPORT........as........Florinda
C. R. Thorne, Jr........as........Hemeya

Supported by the
LEGITIMATE STAR COMPANY.
To be followed by the Farce of
THE RENDEZVOUS,
in which Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Phillis Glover, Lily V. Davenport, H. B. Phillips, etc., will appear.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 24.

Engagement for six nights only of the young and accomplished Tragedienne and Vocalist,
MISS ELLA BURNS.

First night in Philadelphia of Tom Taylor's new Historical Play, in five acts, entitled
'TWIXT AXE AND CROWN.

Act 1—The Royal Rivals.
Act 2—Treason and the Arrest.
Act 3—Shadow of the Scaffold.
Act 4—The Last Road of Escape.
Act 5—From the Scaffold to the Throne.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 24,
last time this season of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Lady Teazle........Mrs. JOHN DREW
Aided by the Full Company.
After which—A KISS IN THE DARK.
TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF S. K. MURDOCH.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT OF W. H. WALLIS.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. A. EVERLY.
MONDAY NEXT—JOHN BROUGHAM.

MURDOCK TESTIMONIAL.—On TUESDAY EVENING next, April 25, the grand testimonial to Mr. S. K. MURDOCK takes place at the ARCH STREET THEATRE.

THE LADY OF LYONS
will be presented, with
Mr. MURDOCK........as....Claude Melnotte
And Miss LIZZIE PEARSON as........Pauline
Who has kindly volunteered her services.
Box book now open. 4 20 4t

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets. Open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

MYRIADS OF CURIOSITIES IN THE MUSEUM.
MONDAY, April 24, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, LEWIS BAKER in his great character of MICAWBER.
New scenery, unrivalled cast of characters.
Admission, 25 cents.
Friday—BENEFIT OF LEWIS BAKER. 12 12 tf

ASSEMBLY BUILDING.
SUCCESS ASSURED!
FOURTH WEEK
DR. CORRY'S GREAT DIORAMA OF
IRELAND IN SHADE AND SUNSHINE,
EXHIBITED EVERY EVENING,
and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
Is the
TALK OF THE TOWN. [4 24 6t
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
MISS KATE FISHER
in Lord Byron's great Drama of
MAZEPPA! MAZEPPA!
with her magnificently trained steed "Wonder."
STAR PANTOMIME TROUPE,
with the original Black Crook Ballet, Ethiopian Burlesques, Local Sketches, etc.

THE ALHAMBRA, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch.
MONDAY, April 17,
And every evening during the week, the
GREAT CALIFORNIA CONSTELLATION OF VARIETY ARTISTES,
FIFTY IN NUMBER.
FIFTY IN NUMBER.
4 17tf] FIFTY IN NUMBER.
Don't fail to go to the great Variety Theatre to-night.

A GRAND BAZAAR IN AID OF THE SICK POOR OF ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL is NOW OPEN, and will continue for two weeks at CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
Season tickets, 25 cents. Single admission, 10 cents. 4 12

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

"THE ST. CLOUD."
This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH,
Now open.
Terms, $3 per day.
4 1 2m G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

CARACAS CHOCOLATE,
Imported and for sale by
DALLETT & SON,
4 s 1m No. 129 S. FRONT Street.

SHEARING, ROLLING AND MEASURING, Fulling, Napping and Brushing Machines for Carpets, Cloths, and Prints. Shear both sides at once, measure accurately, rolls the goods to retain length, width, and finish. Blades repaired and ground. Superior Loom Temples.

GEO. C. HOWARD,
5 9m§ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street, Phila., Pa.

Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1871.

THE FALL ELECTION.

Among the officers to be elected by the citizens of Philadelphia in October are two of her most important municipal officials—the Mayor and District Attorney; and the politicians have been busy for months in making arrangements to control the conventions which will nominate the Republican and Democratic candidates for these positions. Three years ago the present incumbents obtained a considerably larger vote than their associates on the Democratic ticket, and they owe their election to their personal popularity. As they will probably be renominated, the Republicans, if they desire to be successful, should profit by the lesson of the last campaign, and make nominations which will command not only the full party strength, but win votes from the opposing organization, and thus make assurance doubly sure.

The Mayor of Philadelphia is not endowed with as much control over her municipal affairs as is, in some respects, desirable, but he is nevertheless entrusted with many responsible duties, and it is highly important that he should possess excellent administrative abilities, an unblemished character, unimpeachable integrity, earnest devotion to the interests of the city, and a thorough comprehension of the workings of her complicated system of government. A Mayor gifted with strong personal influence could often render great service by his recommendations in matters which he cannot fully control; while in the important department which is particularly under his exclusive control, the police, he can render immense service by skilful and faithful attention to his duties, or do a great deal of injury by selecting inefficient officers and by tolerating their delinquencies. It would be no easy task to select from the Republicans of Philadelphia a man who, above all others, would be singularly well fitted for the arduous and in some respects peculiar duties of Mayor of this city, but the best efforts of the party should be made to ensure such a selection, and a candidate should be chosen in whom the city as well as the party could justly impose implicit confidence.

The office of District Attorney is scarcely less important. In some respects it is even more important than that of Mayor. Everything relating to the administration of the criminal law depends, in a large measure, upon him. *If he is tainted with corruption, or closely affiliated with any class of evil doers* he can give a broad license to crime, and permit his favorites to go unpunished, despite their commission of many glaring offenses. In one sense justice should be blind, but this is only as between man and man, and not in the bad sense which would prompt an official chosen to institute criminal proceedings to wink at any class of dangerous or outrageous offenses. The Republican party should be very careful to avoid the nomination of a candidate who, from any reason, would be indisposed to discharge his full duty without "fear, favor, or affection." *No sort of entangling alliances between district attornies and any class of crimina's should be tolerated or countenanced.* Every good citizen comprehends the importance of keeping the courts pure, and as an indispensable step towards this end it is essential that the prosecuting officer who represents the sword of justice should be above suspicion and beyond reproach; that he should, in short, be as wise as a serpent yet as innocent as a dove.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

The coal troubles are not yet over, but it is to be hoped that a settlement cannot be much longer delayed. One of the promising signs of the times is the fact that, although the miners who had commenced working in one of the mines near Scranton were served with "coffin notices" (which means that they were threatened with death if they presumed to continue at work), a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of citizens was held, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that the working miners must and would be protected at all hazards. A powerful reaction is apparently being developed against the terrorism which has hitherto rendered the decrees of the W. B. A. omnipotent, and it is high time that means should be discovered to prevent that organization, or any other in this Commonwealth, from compelling thousands of men to spend months in idleness. The umpire to whom the question of the employment of threats and force to interrupt mining operations was submitted was clearly and positively against such dangerous, damaging, and infamous tyranny; and if law and order are enforced on this one point, coal operations will soon be resumed at many works. Whatever else may be done, or left undone, in the adjustment of the existing difficulties, the principle should be universally enforced that violence cannot and must not be resorted to to stop work. Such proceedings involve a wanton and outrageous attack upon the labor as well as the capital of the coal regions, and at the same time impose unnecessary and onerous expenditures upon all coal consumers, and the men who make such attacks should not only be cut off from all sympathy, but punished as dangerous criminals. The impunity with which they have committed similar outrages heretofore has so much emboldened them that they have virtually established their mob rule as the common law of the coal regions; but this sort of common law should be broken up now and forever, and the authorities should vigorously sustain those citizens who avow their readiness to protect industrious miners. It is a disgrace to the State that she should permit any combination to force men to be idle when they wish to be at work; and before the W. B. A. talks about "principle," it should learn to respect the fundamental principle which directs that all men should be allowed to earn their daily bread by daily labor.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

It is reported from Washington that the Joint High Commission has practically concluded its labors, the general basis for a settlement of all the matters in controversy between the United States and England having been agreed upon, and the delay in reduction of the conclusions of the commissioners to the form of a treaty or convention being occasioned by the non-arrival of the final response of the British Government to the communications submitted to it by its commissioners. The commission is reported to have agreed that the adjudication and award of the Alabama claims shall be left to a commission of jurists; that the question of the ownership of San Juan Island shall be submitted to the arbitration of some friendly powers, while the fishery question and the navigation of the St. Lawrence will be settled by a treaty. How far the conclusions of the Joint High Commission will be satisfactory to the people of the United States cannot be determined until all the details of the convention are made known; but it is sincerely to be hoped that the Senate will exercise a jealous care that our rights are not sacrificed to British obstinacy, as they have been on previous occasions. We are in a position to insist that our demands shall be complied with to the fullest extent, or else that matters shall remain in their present unsatisfactory condition until the English Goverument is ready to come to terms. The English are far more anxious to arrive at a settlement than we are, and there is no reason why we should not avail ourselves of all our advantages, especially as we have demanded nothing but what we are strictly entitled to. The San Juan difficulty grew out of a characteristically impudent British attempt to interpret a treaty, by which they practically gained everything worth having, in such a manner as to obtain more than they were entitled to under its provisions; and the only settlement the United States should consent to is the total relinquishment of all British claims to the island. We have already yielded more in this quarter than we ever should have done, and there is no necessity whatever that we should yield this point or even submit it to arbitration.

With regard to the Alabama claims, the proposed settlement may be satisfactory and it may not. If the English Government acknowledges its responsibility and agrees to pay the bill, a commission of jurists may perhaps with propriety pass upon the validity of the several claims and award the amounts due to the sufferers, but an arbitration will not satisfy the people of the United States any better now than it would have done in Reverdy Johnson's great dinner-eating days.

All right-minded men are of course anxious to have the various matters of controversy between the two countries definitely settled at as early a day as is possible; but as the disgraceful conduct of the English Government and some of the most influential members of its ruling classes got that country into difficulty, the United States is not bound to make any concessions for the sake of peace and harmony, but is entitled in absolute justice to demand a compliance with its terms before there can be any settlement. We make these remarks not to prejudge the work of the High Commission, but to put the public on their guard against being deceived by soft words and specious promises. The conclusions of the commission should be rigidly scrutinized by the public as well as by the Senate, for there must be no more misinterpretations of treaties and no more opportunities for misunderstandings such as have occurred with regard to San Juan Island and the fisheries.

OBITUARY.

Carl Wilhelm, Composer of "The Watch on the Rhine."

The last mail from Europe brings intelligence of the sudden death of Carl Wilhelm, whose name will go down to posterity as the composer of the music of "Die Wacht am Rhein," the grand national anthem which played such a conspicuous part in the recent struggle between Germany and France, and which, Prince Bismarck is reported to have said, aided the Germans in the late war more than a well-equipped army of one hundred thousand men.

Herr Wilhelm retired one evening a fortnight ago in excellent health, and on the following morning was found a corpse, his sudden death having been the result of apoplexy. He was born at Schmalkalden, in Thuringia, in 1815. From his father, who was an organist by profession, he received his first instruction in music, his studies being continued at Cassel, in the years 1834-36, under Baldewein and Bott, and also under the celebrated maestro, L. Spohr. He further devoted himself to the study of his art at Frankfort-on-the-Main, under Aloys Schmidt, an admirable master of the piano-forte, and at Offenbach under Herr A. Andre, as teacher of counterpoint. In 1841 he began life as a teacher of music at Crefeld, where his talents were fully appreciated, and where he was soon elected director of the Singacademie for mixed chorus and of the Liedertafel. By his exertions the latter society was raised to a degree of excellence equalling that of any other in Germany. For twenty-four years Wilhelm taught music at Crefeld, and during this period he published about one hundred compositions, nearly all for the piano-forte, and many of which have enjoyed great popularity. Continued ill-health enforced retirement from his duties as a teacher and director, and finally, in 1865, he was obliged to return to his native town, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death. After his retirement he produced but one noteworthy composition, a magnificent chorus for male voices, entitled "Wache auf, Deutschland" ("Wake up, Germany"), which has for its refrain the characteristic line "Not a foot's breadth of German soil shall ever become French."

"The Watch on the Rhine" was composed by Wilhelm in the year 1854. The authership of the words, for some time after the outbreak of the recent war, was in dispute, but it was eventually proved satisfactorily that they were written by Max Schneckenburger, a prosperous merchant of Burgdorf, who was born at Thalheim, Wurtemberg, in 1819, and died in 1849, several years before they were set to the stirring strains of Wilhelm. "The Watch on the Rhine" soon attained general popularity, and as long ago as 1865 it was said not only to have made the round of land and sea, but to have become regularly established as a national song of Germany. It was not, however, until the ex-Emperor Napoleon III made his reckless assault upon the nationality and unity of Germany, that "The Watch on the Rhine" was taken up by the whole Fatherland, and re-echoed through the fairest portion of France by her armies, until it had almost supplanted "What is the German's Fartherland?" and "I am a Prussian." The peculiarity of the struggle into which Germany was drawn by the unprovoked assault of France gave a singular significance to the words of the song, and contributed to its surprising popularity, both at home and in the field. Peculiarly appropriate to the great issue at stake as it was, Prince Bismarck did not exaggerate its influence upon the spirit and endurance of the army in the words referred to above.

Wilhelm lived long enough to reap a full measure of reward for his inspiriting and patriotic strains. His name was on the lips of every son of the Fatherland, Queen Augusta caused a medal in his honor to be struck and presented to him, and on the occasion of a visit which he made to Berlin in December last, he was the recipient of a grand ovation in which all the choristers of the Prussian capital joined.

NOTICES.

Our Stock of Spring Clothing
IS DECIDEDLY THE
Cheapest and Best.
Come and Examine.
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Largest Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
Sixth and Market Sts.

Our Boys' and Youths'
Suits for Dress and School
Are the Cheapest, Prettiest, and Best.
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Popular Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
Sixth and Market Sts.

Our Children's Fancy Suits are made up in the very best manner, in Elegant Designs, Beautifully Trimmed, and far superior to any we have ever had Ready-made on our counters.
At very Low Prices.
Wanamaker & Brown,
Children's Department on First Floor,
532 and 534 Market Street.

Our Custom Department
Has hundreds of different styles of Goods, and is prepared to fill the most particular order in the most satisfactory manner, at very moderate rates.
Wanamaker & Brown,
The Largest and Best Organized
Custom Department in Philadelphia,
Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13 S. Sixth St.

We Have Prepared for a Large Increase in our Business this Season, and to this end have left nothing undone. Our old customers will find greater satisfaction than ever before in dealing with us, and new customers will find we have the
Largest Stock,
Best Workmanship,
Lowest Paices.
Our Spring Suits range from $10 upwards, and we will guarantee each grade to be from $2 to $5 per suit cheaper than the same material elsewhere.
Store Open Saturdays from 6 A. M to 10 P. M.
Wanamaker & Brown,
Clothiers of the People,
Oak Hall,
The S. E. Corner Sixth and Market Sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN
Button-Hole Overseaming
AND
Complete Sewing Machine.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.
☞ The following reasons are given why this is the best
Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding, gathering, and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.
2. Because the tensions are more easily adjusted than any other machine.
3. Because it can work a beautiful button hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.
4. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.
5. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.
6. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow-cases, and the like are sewed over and over.
7. Because you can quickly raise or lower the feet to adapt it to thick or thin cloth.
8. Because you have a short, deep bobbin by which the thread is constantly drawn from the centre; the tension is consequently even, and does not break the thread.
9. Because the presser-foot turns backs; that the cloth can be easily removed after being sewed.
10. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured. It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.
11. Because it is two machines in one. A Button-hole Working and Sewing Machine combined.

☞ No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6.
Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.
It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work and do it the best; and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do. Price $75.
THE AMERICAN OR PLAIN SEWING MACHINE,
(without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and overseaming. Price $60.
☞ Call at the
COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,
No. 1318 CHESNUT Street,
and examine them before purchasing any other sewing machine. 4 22rp tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CABLE SCREW WIRE
BOOTS AND SHOES.
TRY A PAIR,
And you will use no others. They are the most Pliable, Durable, and Comfortable goods in the market. Their success is unprecedented, and they are rapidly superseding sewed and pegged work wherever introduced. [4 14 fmwim
Sold by Dealers Everywhere.

SPECTACLES.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
750 mwf[6p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

BAILEY & Co
JEWELLERS,
CHESNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS,
Have just received from Naples
A FINE INVOICE OF
PINK CORAL,
MOUNTED IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES

CLOTHING.
MEN OF PHILADELPHIA!
AROUSE
In your might to the importance of making an early examination of our vast stock of Elegant Spring Clothing. You are freely invited to come to our "GREAT BROWN HALL," and look closely at our assortment. You will find that you have come
TO A
Most unparalleled wealth of fine raiment, in every variety and of every style. Men of good
SENSE
Will be struck in a moment with the magnitude of the preparations we have made for the satisfaction of everybody this Spring. Gentlemen of Philadelphia, if you want to get the worth
OF YOUR
Money, if you want to be satisfied with perfectly fitting garments, if you want to be protected in the exercise of your
RIGHTS!
Buy your Spring Suits at the
GREAT BROWN HALL
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
With
Rarest Beauties
of
Fabric and Finish
Piling our counters,
And with
Able Interpreters
of Style
To display them, and
And to assist you in your
CHOICE,
We request the custom of the public.
Additionally
A Large Ready-made Stock of
Clothing.
Prices, Various Styles.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE RICE. 4 8 3mrp

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!
PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.
PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.
PATENT PERFUMED DETERSIVE.
This is the best and most economical LAUNDRY SOAP in the United States For house-cleaning, and washing Flannel or Woollen Goods, it has no equal. It is sold by all grocers, and manufactured only by
McKEONE, VAN HAAGEN & CO.,
3 15 wfm2m Philadelphia and New York.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.
Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
IN FRANCE,
OR ON
Messrs. A. S PETRIE & CO., London,
IN STERLING,
As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.
PUBLIC SALE OF FINE TABLE AND BED LINENS.
This Evening,
At 7½ o'clock, Birch & Son, auctioneers, will hold a sale of fine table and bed linens, quilts, towels, etc., at their Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, to enable those who cannot leave their business during the day to purchase some of the bargains. 1t

PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS.
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 18 tfrp
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to our Upright Pianos. They possess the highest improvements of any instruments made, and are unrivalled for tone and durability.
Also, sole Agents for the celebrated
BURDETT ORGAN.
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S.
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS',
PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
J. E. GOULD, No. 1018 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p
CHICKERING SONS'
Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
GREAT REDUCTION FIXED PRICES.
DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,
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WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
SPECIAL AGENTS
FOR THE
American Watch Co.,
WALTHAM, MASS.,
AND
E. Howard & Co., Boston.
An Immense Stock of these desirable WATCHES, in Gold and Silver Cases, at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. Send for price list to
ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE,
No. 1124 CHESNUT Street,
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HENRY HARPER,
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A NEW STOCK AT LOW PRICES OF
WATCHES,
OPERA AND VEST CHAINS,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER BRIDAL PRESENTS,
Rogers', Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Etc.
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PAPER HANGINGS.
NAGLE,
COOKE
AND
EWING,
Paper Hangings,
No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,
3 18 smw3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

AGRICULTURAL.
THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.
Two thousand of these celebrated Machines were sold in the spring of 1870, and the supply failed to meet the demand. They are acknowledged to be the best Mower in the world, and we warrant that every machine will please the purchaser. They are of six sizes, as follows:—
No. 00, for a young lady ..... price $13 00
0, for a lady or boy ..... " 16 00
1, for a man ..... " 25 00
2, for two men ..... " 35 00
2½, for a pony or light horse ..... " 75 00
3, for one horse ..... " 150 00
☞ We deliver all machines and operate them at your residence without extra charge.
ROBERT BUIST, Jr.,
Seed and Agricultural House,
4 20 6t rp 922 and 924 MARKET St., above Ninth.

SEWING MACHINES.
THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
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DRY GOODS.
STRIPE SILKS
IN ALL
Colors and Prices.
JOHN W. THOMAS & CO.,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,
3 22 wfm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.
LXXI. FASHIONS FOR SPRING OF 71.
EYRE
AND
LANDELL,
IV and ARCH Streets,
$10 ANTWERP SILKS. $10.
Introduce these SPLENDID BLACK SILKS to their esteemed customers.
10 pieces more Stripe Summer Silks,
10 pieces more Plaid Summer Silks, $1.
10 cases Pinhead Stripe and Plaid Silks.
POPULAR BLACK LACE.
Llama Lace Jackets; Llama Sace Sacks; Llama Lace Points; Llama Lace Sashes; Llama Lace Paniers; Marie Antoinettes; Sailor Boy Lace Jackets; Flowing and Coat Sleeves. [1 27 mwf3mrp
SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Invites attention to his stock of
SILKS OF ALL KINDS,
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,
INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

CARPETINGS, ETC.
4th of July, 1876.
From April 1, 1871, until the opening of the
Centennial Anniversary Exhibition.
We will set apart
A Percentage
On our entire sales of
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
AS OUR CONTRIBUTION.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET,
3 17 fmw3m PHILADELPHIA.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.
FRESH
CANTON MATTINGS,
ALL WIDTHS,
WHITE, CHECK, AND FANCY.
LOW PRICES.
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street.
3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

PLATED WARE.
MEAD & ROBBINS,
N. E. Cor. NINTH and CHESNUT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silver-Plated Ware.
Wedding Presents,
Hotels Furnished,
Families Supplied,
WITH EVERY ARTICLE REQUIRED IN THEIR LINE OF GOODS. [3 23 wfm3mrp

DRAMATIC SKETCHES—No. 1.

The Prompter—Long-delayed Tribute to an Old Public Functionary.

People have very vague notions about the internal economy of a theatre. The most refreshing ignorance upon stage matters is constantly shown by men who are fully abreast of every other topic. Professional people even—lawyers, doctors, newspaper men—persons whom we know to have a trained eye and intelligence, swallow the old fables gravely, and puzzle the actor whom they may chance to meet with the owl-like sagacity of their theatrical views. That the stage is a kind of sealed region does not altogether explain this ignorance; for although "no admittance" is the rule, yet the mystic ground can nevertheless be approached, in some way, by almost any one who cares enough about it to press the matter. Further, we are sure that there is not the same ignorance among actors of the practice of other professions. Not that actors have often the knowledge necessary to the practice of, say, law or medicine, but they know the rules of these professions—of college life, of debate, etc.—better than lawyers or doctors know the order of an acter's life, and this, notwithstanding that the Bar Association and the Dissecting Room are almost as much unknown ground as the region Behind the Scenes. We intend from time to time to do what in us lies towards putting an imperfectly understood subject in its true light.

If, in furtherance of this idea, we speak first of all of the prompter, it is not because we think that that individual, indispensable though he is, ranks all his stage companions in importance. But his position is one that is least of all generally understood. We long ago made a vow that if any enterprising publisher ever gave us a show on this subject the prompter should have justice. Let us see, then, what is the extent of his claim on the amusement-seeking public.

We assert that the prompter is the hardest-worked man in the theatre. The actors are all off of many scenes, and are severally entirely out of the casts of some plays, but the prompter is an essential part of each scene in every piece, day in and night out. The amount of weariness that this induces is hardly to be appreciated by the lucky individuals who have never tried it. The attention is incessantly on the stretch. To relax the tension for a single instant (we speak now of performance) might be to involve a scene in inextricable confusion. The weight of this responsibility is on the prompter from the time the curtain rises until it falls, and it is as tiring as the playing of a heavy part.

There are, to be sure, some gradations in this anxiety. The prompter grows to know the material of his company, which members of it are surest footed and which are the most liable to "stick;" and although, if he is a trusty man, he will follow all with a like fidelity, yet as regards his own comfort the difference of material is important. The best actors, it may be stated, are very often the most nervous, and, although really perfect in their parts, require the prompter's constant watchfulness; while the respectable dullards of the stage are not seldom "dead-letter" actors, and could of themselves entirely dispense with any assistance.

The common idea is that the prompter's work at night constitutes his entire labor. Never was there a greater error, for irksome though it is, it is the least part of his duty. During all the long and tiresome rehearsals he must hold his book as vigilantly as at night. For other people there are rest and holiday, but not for him. In very many cases he is virtually stage manager. He not only follows the dialogue, but he directs the "business" as the rehearsal proceeds. The small people of the piece, the *corps de ballet*, etc., are especially under his direction, even when the stage manager actively conducts the rehearsal, which as we have intimated he does not do at all, very frequently. The rehearsal is a constant fret and worry to the prompter, for if the piece is not properly digested in the morning there will be most assuredly a series of blunders at night.

More than this, the prompter's day work does not by any means end with the rehearsal. There are multitudinous demands upon him from the stage hands as well as from the actors. He has, for instance, to draw out for the chief carpenter a list—or "plot" as it is called—of the various scenery to be set for the evening's performance. He follows to a certain extent the traditions of the theatre in this task, but it requires, too, good judgment and a thorough knowledge of the resources of the stage he is working. The "plot" must be made out with detailed exactness; everything needed in every scene must be particularized and its exact position assigned. This is all-important, for with the exceptional occasions when new scenery is painted for a play the scenes are not often set at rehearsal, or at least not perfectly. There are some things that *must be*, and this is one of them.

In the matter of properties, also, is the prompter directly responsible. "Properties" is the generic name for all small articles used by the actors in the course of performance. They are of infinite variety, and the person whose business it is to make, provide, and take care of them (of whom we may speak more fully on a future occasion) is one of the institutions of the theatre. The prompter, in addition to his scene-plot, must also draw out a property-plot, detailing with exactness all the "props" required for the piece or pieces to be acted at night, explaining where they are to be placed, or to whom they are to be handed. It is a task of great nicety. Any one can see how positively essential it is that the dagger, the miniature, the purse of gold, the package of love letters, the sword that breaks so easily across the knee—that such things should be exactly *there* at the right *moment;* and if they are not, Mr. Prompter is to blame.

Besides all these, the prompter has yet other duties. The books and manuscripts of the theatre are in his charge. Many of the plays performed by stars, now-a-days, are private property, and unprinted. The actors are furnished with written parts, which must be carefully gathered together after the run of the piece, and returned to the owner. The prompter is responsible for the safety of all such manuscripts. Furthermore, he generally, or very often, makes out the bills of the theatre, and inserts the advertisements in the newspapers. This does not require much labor, but it is a work that needs taste and tact. It is mentioned to show the varied talents necessary in a man who would fill this difficult position well.

Of all impracticable things, it might be thought that a stuttering prompter was the toughest. At first blush it would seem indeed that he might as well have no tongue as one not perfectly under his control. Yet we have known a man who stuttered worse than an earthquake, and yet who was so valuable to his proprietors that they would have raised his salary three dollars a week any time rather than have lost him. This worthy man—which his name was Brown—was long attached to a leading Boston theatre. There was this peculiarity about him. At rehearsal, and at day-work generally, his tongue led him such a life that he and his friends were very often sick to death of it. It seemed, however, when the demand was really upon him that his hesitancy of speech left. At night his voice was generally ready. He occasionally went on for a small part (another item of work, by the way), his unruly tongue very unfrequently going back on him at such times, and at his post his sibillant speech was as a rule unimpeachable. But not always! And woe betide the unlucky actor who, fishing for the word, glared icily at the prompt-place, and saw poor Brown mouthing and gesticulating, but unable to utter a sound! If nervous, that would be the end of the befogged actor for that scene, unless some one more self-possessed happened to be on with him, and could take up the dialogue.

We have thus given an outline—a beggarly one—of the prompter's duty. It was Mrs. Harris' opinion of Sairey Gamp that "of all over-worked and underpaid creeturs" she (Sairey), was the overworkedest and the underpaidest. We make an exception, however, in favor of our friend of the First Entrance—R. H. Sometimes, not often, he is, as actors say, "ambitious," and doesn't mind the work; but the fact remains.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ARCH Sheridan's comedy of *The School for Scandal* will be performed this evening, with *A Kiss in the Dark* as an afterpiece.

Mr. S. K. Murdoch will be the recipient of a complimentary testimonial benefit to-morrow evening, when he will personate "Claude Melnotte" in *The Lady of Lyons*. Miss Lizzie Pierson will appear as "Pauline."

On Wednesday Mr. W. H. Wallis, an excellent actor and an established favorite, will present his claims to the regards of the public.

On Thursday Mr. John J. Holmes, the box book-keeper, and Mr. Fred. Trefts, the ticket taker, will have a joint benefit, for which an attractive bill is announced.

On Saturday Mr. Adam Everly will offer a fine bill on the occasion of his benefit. He will appear as "Frank Heartwell" in the comedy of *The Soldier's Daughter*, and as "Caleb Kestral" in the domestic drama of *The Harvest Home*. Mr. Everly's many friends will be pleased to see him again upon the Arch Street stage, and his benefit will undoubtedly attract a full house.

AT THE WALNUT Tom Taylor's play of *'Twixt Axe and Crown* will be represented, with Miss Ella Burns in the character of "Lady Elizabeth." This play had an extraordinary run in London, and is said to be of more than usual interest. Miss Burns has on benefit occasions played the arduous parts of "Queen Katharine" in *Henry VIII* and "Constance" in *King John*, and has given evidences of undoubted ability. On this, her real *debut* as an actress, we hope she will be greeted by a full house.

AT THE CHESNUT Mrs. E. L. Davenport will have a benefit this evening, which should attract a large audience, for Mrs. Davenport is an actress of great ability, and her performances have contributed much to the success of the Chesnut since it has been under her husband' management. Shiel's tragedy of *The Apostate* will be represented, with Mr. Davenport as "Pescara," Mr. Thorne as "Hemeya," and Mrs. Davenport as "Florinda." The performance will conclude with the farce of *The Rendezvous*.

The benefit of Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., will take place on Wednesday. The programme will consist of *Dreams of Delusion*, *The Two Friends*, and *A Bull in a China Shop*.

On Thursday evening Mr. Walter Lennox will have a benefit, when *She Stoops to Conquer* and *Sarah's Young Man* will be represented. Mr. Lennox is an excellent low comedian, who is fairly established in the regards of the playgoers of Philadelphia, and we hope his benefit will be a substantial compliment.

The benefit of Mr. H. Torchiana, the box book-keeper, is announced for Saturday evening.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the spectacle of *The Black Crook* will be represented this evening.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BUILDING the beautiful diorama of "Ireland in Shade and Sunshine" will commence its third week this evening. This is one of the most attractive entertainments ever given in this city, and is well worthy of the regards of the public. The pictures themselves are artistic representations of some of the most attractive features of Irish scenery, while the performances of Miss Julia Esmond, Barry Aylmer, Bryan O'Lynn, Frank Roach, and W. E. Misdale add greatly to the enjoyable character of the entertainment.

AT THE AMERICAN Miss Kate Fisher will enter upon the second week of her engagement, and will appear on this and every evening of the week in her great *role* of "Mazeppa."

AT THE ALHAMBRA, an attractive miscellaneous programme will be presented this evening.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, Mr. Lewis Baker will appear this evening as "Wilkins Micawber" in a dramatization of Dickens' novel of "David Copperfield."

A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT to Mr. George A. Conly will be given on Friday evening, May 5th, at Concert Hall, under the direction of Professor Ettore Barili, who will be assisted by a number of well-known artists.

CITY NOTICES.

THOSE WHO DESIRE A BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION should beware of cheap patent pills, or other cathartics containing calomel and mercury. Use Nature's remedy, HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. Component parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Grape Juice. For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc., the Pills are unequalled.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the werth of their money.

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE! of the injurious effects of Cathartics and Purgatives, containing mercury, calomel, and other deleterious drugs. In a short time they enervate and destroy the system as well as the complexion, If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are purely vegetable; a pleasant purgative, and cause neither nausea or griping pains.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—If our friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment.

Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day.
Proprietor ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

TO INSURE HEALTH AND PROPER DIGESTION you should use HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are composed of Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice. They excite digestion, nourish and invigorate the system, and purge out all the humors that grow and rankle in the blood. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA makes New, Fresh, and Healthy Blood, and Beautifies the Complexion.

GREEN GUM PLASTERS,
THE ONLY ONES which effectually will CURE CORNS BUNIONS, are manufactured by
G. KRAUSE, Apothecary,
N. W. cor. Twelfth and Chesnut Streets.

THERE NO ARTICLE IN MATERIA-MEDICA which supersedes Castor Oil, Magnesia, or Salts equal to HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS for purging from the system all superfluous and worn-out matter. For Biliousness, Costiveness, Sick or Nervous Headache, etc., they are unequalled, as they cause neither nausea or griping pains; after which purify and make New Blood by using HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has opened an elegant assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' trimmed and untrimmed Hats. Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Etc. Also, Boys Cloth and Straw Hats.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON—The best cosmetic.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS the system should be thoroughly purged, and nothing is so acceptable to the Stomach as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, after which use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. They invigorate the system, and can be taken by Children with perfect safety.

FOR OYSTERS always, 'FRESH, FAT, AND INVITING," Stewed, Steamed, Roasted, Panned, Broiled, Fried, and Raw, go to Leach's, northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut. Half peck steamed oysters, 25 cents.

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children.

THERE is not such a reliable purgative known as HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS. They are safe, pleasant, and efficacious, and cause neither nausea or griping pains. HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA, the great Blood Purifier.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishing Goods. Shirts made to order.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE—A perfect hair-dressing.

DIED.

ALBRIGHT.—At his residence, No. 1715 Market street, on the morning of the 24th instant, JOHN G. ALBRIGHT.

Due notice of his funeral will be given.

FOSTER.—On Saturday afternoon, the 22d instant, ELIZABETH B., wife of Joseph H. Foster.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1317 Arch street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock.

HARDIE.—On the 21st instant, CARLTON R. MOORE, only son of David and Mary Hardie, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 9 A. M., from his parents' residence, No. 715 Tasker street.

MARIS.—On Sixth-day, the 21st instant, SARAH ANN, daughter of the late Jesse J. Maris.

The friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, near Chester, on Third-day the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Chester on arrival of train leaving Philadelphia at 8·30 A. M.

MARSHALL.—On the morning of the 23d instant, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, in his 63d year.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1116 Spruce street, on Fifth-day morning, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

SCULL.—On the 24th instant, HANNAH E., wife of David Scull, Jr.

CLOTHING.

FINE READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
COMBINING STYLE, DURABILITY AND EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP.
Jones'
ONE-PRICE
ESTABLISHMENT,
604 Market Street,
GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 4 13 smw tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

H. M. DALY'S WHISKY WAREROOMS, Nos. 222 S. FRONT Street and 139 DOCK St.
IMMENSE STOCK
OF THE BEST BRANDS
IN ORIGINAL BARRELS.
Among which may be found the celebrated "GOLDEN WEDDING," Bourbon of ancient date; Wheat and Rye Whiskies, all pure from manufacturers (in original packages), including those well-known distillers,
THOMAS MOORE & SON,
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO., and
THOMAS MOORE.
The attention of the trade is requested to test these Whiskies, at market rates. 2 4smw5

OFFICE U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22, 1871.
Registered and coupon interest due May 1 on U. S. Loans will be paid without rebate at this office on and after the 24th instant.
GEORGE EYSTER,
1t Assistant Treasurer U. S.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL, OF NEW YORK, will lecture on Tuesday evening next, April 25, at 8 o'clock, in the Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, BROAD Street, below Spruce. Subject—"Personal Power." Tickets, 50c. For the benefit of the Parent and Mission Sabbath Schools. For sale at Presbyterian Board, No. 1334 Chesnut street; Martien's, No. 1214 Chesnut street; Garrigues', No. 608 Arch street, and door of Church evening of lecture. 4 22 2t*

TRINITY CHURCH, SOUTHWARK, CATHARINE Street, above Second.—The Semi-Centennial Anniversary of this church will be celebrated on TUESDAY, April 25. Services at 10½ A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon by Rev. Leighton Coleman. At 8 P. M. Parish Reunion, Historical and other addresses. Choice musical selections by eminent volunteer talent. 1t*

BANK OF AMERICA.
PHILADELPHIA, April 24, 1871.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of America will be held on MONDAY, May 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., at which time an election will be held for a President and Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
CHARLES H. PRICE,
4 24 6t Cashier.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COMFORT and Style in Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, at
BARTLETT'S,
2 20tf No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

THE BEST COAL.
ISAAC K. WRIGHT & SON,
No. 124 South SECOND Street.
YARDS—Corner EIGHTH and MASTER Sts. and
wfm5] No. 818 SWANSON St. above Queen.

GAS FIXTURES.

NO STORE ON
CHESNUT STREET.
CORNELIUS & SONS'
RETAIL
SALESROOMS,
821 CHERRY St.
GAS FIXTURES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GOOD NUMBER.—"SUGGESTIONS TO Public Speakers;" "Dead or Alive, Which?" "In the Mammoth Cave Without a Guide;" "The Utah Gentiles;" "Woman Physicians;" "A Free Pulpit;" "The Sugar Maple Tree;" "The Traveller," by Goldsmith, with illustrations: "Edward Harris, Charles Sumner, etc.," with Portraits, in May number of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL: 30c., or $3 a year. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 BROADWAY, New York. J. L. CAPEN, No. 26 N. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. 4 22 2t

FURNITURE,
At Your Own Prices.
GOULD & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,
And northeast cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts.,
Will sell you Furniture at your own prices to make room for the extensive alterations. 4 19 615p5

ESTATE OF FRANCIS SMITH, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them, without delay, to HARRY PEALE, Executor,
4 24m6t* No. 226 WALNUT Street.

OPENING OF NEW LINEN DRESSES.

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORES,
1128 CHESNUT Street and 828 ARCH Street.
Our Spring Importation Now Open.
PRINTED LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
PLAIN WHITE LINEN LAWN DRESSES.
BEAUTIFUL PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS.
We are showing the most beautiful assortment of Printed Linens in the country. The patterns are all new and very stylish.

PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS.

Plain Buff Linen.
Plain Buff Linen Lawns.
Plain Chocolate Linens.
Buff Parisian Linen.
Plain Flax Lawns.
Grey Linens.

THE FRENCH PIQUES AT 50 CENTS.
We have received 50 pieces more of this Pique. Undoubtedly the best bargain of the season.
OUR WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT
Contains all the most desirable makes of Nainsooks, Soft-finish Cambrics, Swiss and India Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Bishop Lawns, French Muslins, extra widths, Hamburg Edgings.

FINANCIAL.

7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railroad.

Rapid Progress of the Work.

The building of the Northern Pacific Railroad (begun July last) is being pushed forward with great energy from both extremities of the line. Several thousand men are employed in Minnesota and on the Pacific coast. The grade is nearly completed 266 miles westward from Lake Superior; trains are running over 130 miles of finished road, and tracklaying is progressing at the rate of one to two miles per day. Including its purchase of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific Company now has 413 miles of completed road, and by September dent this will be increased to at least 560.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

We are now selling and unhesitatingly recommend, as a Profitable and perfectly Safe investment, the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have 30 years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per cent. gold interest (more than 8 per cent. currency), and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also on
23,000 ACRES OF LAND
to every mile of track, or 500 Acres for each $10 Bond. They are exempt from United States Tax; Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; Denominations:—Coupons, $100 to $1000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

LANDS FOR BONDS.

Northern Pacific 7-30's are at all times receivable at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's Lands, at their lowest cash price. That is, in addition to their character as a first-class prompt-paying Railroad security, these bonds are in effect Land Warrants bearing a profitable rate of interest until exchanged for Homesteads, at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM.

SINKING FUND.

The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres, having an average soil of great fertility, in a climate that is simply unsurpassed. The Trustees of the Mortgage, Messrs. Jay Cooke and J. Edgar Thomson, are required to devote the proceeds of all Land Sales to the repurchase and cancellation of the Company's Bonds. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the entire issue of First Mortgage Bonds (now selling) before they fall due.

PROFITABLE AND SAFE.

With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more profitable or safe. In view of the Government's expectation soon to call for the surrender of its outstanding 6 per cent. Bonds, under the present movement for funding the debt at lower interest, many holders of United States Five-Twenties are exchanging them for Northern Pacific Seven-Thirties, thus realizing a handsome profit, and greatly increasing their annual income.

OTHER SECURITIES—AGENCIES.

All marketable Stocks and Bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Seven-thirties. EXPRESS CHARGES on Money or Bonds received, and on Seven-thirties sent in return, will be paid by the Financial Agents. AGENCIES for the sale of this loan are established in nearly every city and important town throughout the United States and Canada. Full information, maps, pamphlets, etc., can be obtained on application at any agency, or from the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York, Washington,
FISCAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO

For sale in Philadelphia by
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO., No. 48 S. Third st.
WM. T. ELBERT, No. 321 Walnut street.
J. H. TROTTER, No. 322 Walnut street.
WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street.
S. M. PALMER & CO., No. 26 S. Third street.
D. M. ROBINSON & CO., No. 138 S. Third street.
SAMUEL WORK, No. 54 S. Third street.
GEORGE J. BOYD, No. 18 S. Third street.
RALBY & WILSON, No. 41 S. Third street.
WALLACE & KEENE, No. 143 S. Third street.
STERLING & CO., No. 110 S. Third street.
H. H. WILTBANK, No. 305 Walnut street.
T. A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 326 Walnut street.
M. SCHULTZ & CO., No. 44 S. Third street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO., No. 28 S. Third st.
BOWEN & FOX, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange.
WILLIAM T. CARTER, No. 313½ Walnut street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. Third street.
MEGARY & PEALE, No. 12 S. Third street.
NARR & LADNER, No. 30 S. Third street.
BIOREN & CO., No. 150 S. Third street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO, No. 309 Walnut st.
P. S. PETERSON & CO., No. 99 S. Third street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO., N.W. cor. Third & Chesnut.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., No. 6 S. Third street.
G. & W. Y. HEBERTON, No. 52 S. Third street.
BARKER BROS. & CO., No. 28 S. Third street.
JAMES E. LEWARS & CO., No. 29 S. Third street.
BULL & NORTH, No. 121 S. Third street.
D. C. W. SMITH & CO., No. 121 S. Third street.
CHARLES B. KEEN, No. 325 Walnut street.
J. S. RUSHTON & CO., No. 20 S. Third street.
H. F. BACHMAN, No. 22 S. Third street.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 56 S. Third street.
W. H. STEVENSON, No. 223 Dock street.
JOHN MOSS, JR., No. 206 Walnut street.
G. T. YERKES, JR., & CO., No. 20 S. Third street.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK, N. W. cor. Fourth and Market streets. 3 27mw3m

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad,
A NEW TRUNK LINE FROM THE SEABOARD TO THE WEST,

Is already completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles now under construction, to complete it to the Western terminus on the Ohio river, 315 miles below Pittsburg, at the head of *reliable and continuous* navigation.

The completed portion of the road is doing a GOOD LOCAL BUSINESS, which will be enormously increased as it progresses and opens the immense mineral riches of Virginia and West Virginia, whose coal and iron are celebrated for their quality and abundance, and would alone enrich the means of communication which afford them access to the markets East and West.

The advantages of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad AS A GREAT EAST AND WEST THROUGH LINE for the transportation of the heavy freights (which constitute the principal part of the East and West through traffic) are numerous and important.

1. A SHORT ROUTE between the Atlantic Coast and the Great West.
2. LOW GRADES.
3. LIGHT CURVES.
4. A GENIAL CLIMATE, which admits of safe, economical, and rapid railroad operation throughout the year.
5. EAST AND WEST TERMINI, at favorable points on tide-water and the Ohio river.
6. A VERY LARGE THROUGH AND LOCAL TRAFFIC awaiting its progress.
7. A COMPARATIVELY LIGHT CAPITAL AND DEBT, and consequently a light tax upon traffic for payment of interest and dividends.

All these conditions favor a cheap and economical working of the line, which will enable the Chesapeake and Ohio route to do a profitable East and West through business at rates which would not pay by the more difficult and costly lines, *and to control an enormous Southwestern through trade.*

We are now authorized to sell an additional amount of FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the company, at the original price of 90 *and accrued interest.*

The bonds are secured by a mortgage upon the entire road, franchises, and property of the company, WHICH NOW, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EXCEEDS THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE, and which, when completed, will be worth at least $30,000,000.

A *Sinking Fund* of $100,000 per annum is provided for their redemption.

They are issued as Coupons or Registered Bonds, and in denominations of
$100, $500, and $1000,
Interest payable May and November, in the city of New York.

The superior advantages, valuable property and franchises, and able and honorable management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, render it one of the most substantial, reliable, and trustworthy corporations in the country, and commend its securities to the unhesitating confidence of capitalists and investors.

Pamphlets, maps, and full particulars furnished upon application.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
3 24 fmw 1m PHILADELPHIA.

ELLIOTT, COLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 109 South THIRD Street,
MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 2 8 fmw5

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS
THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 S. Eleventh St.,
Have just received their Spring importation of
French Breakfast Caps,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

Piques in Plaids, Stripes and Cords.
French Nainsooks, Victoria and Bishop Lawn.
Tucked Muslin for Waists and Skirts.
French Worked and Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Rich Flouncings in Nainsook and Swiss.
Linen Collars and Cuffs, all the new styles.
Novelties and Fancy Articles received daily.
Ladies' Undergarments and Infants' Outfits on hand and made to order. 3 18 m 3m

720 ARCH ST. 720 ARCH ST.
GILL'S
TRIMMED BONNETS,
TRIMMED HATS,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, Etc.
Complete stock in our own inimitable styles, retailing at wholesale rates.
P. E. GILL & CO.,
4 14 fmw6t No. 720 ARCH Street.

THEO. LEONHARDT & CO.,
Engraving and Steam Lithographic
PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESNUT Street
2 28wfm 3mrp DEMOCRAT BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,
An Elegant Residence,
WITH STABLE,
AT CHESNUT HILL.
Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot.
D. T. PRATT,
3 24 2m No. 108 South FOURTH Street.

R. J. DOBBINS,
BUILDER, OFFICE, NOS. 5 and 6 LEDGER BUILDING, offers for sale the following properties at reduced prices:—

No. 1. Handsome four-story Brown Stone Residence, with side-yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, finished with all modern conveniences. Built by the day without regard to cost. Lot 44½ by 178 feet deep, to a back street. Clear of all incumbrance; will be sold a bargain.

No. 2. Elegant three-story Brown Stone Residence, with Mansard Roof, situated west side of Broad, above Master street. Very commodious; finished with all modern conveniences. Built in a very superior manner. Lot 50 by 25 feet deep to Carlisle street.

No. 3. Neat three-story Brick Dwelling, with side yard, No. 1413 North Eighteenth street, above Master, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences; will be sold below cost.

No. 4. Lot west side Broad, 66 feet above Vine, 73 feet front, 198 feet deep to back street; will be sold so as to pay well for investment.

Also, lot west side of Broad, above Thompson, 95 feet front, 200 feet deep, to Carlisle street, with brick stable for four horses.

No. 5. A Cape May Cottage, located on the beach; is large and commodious; if not sold will be rented.

No. 6. A good Farm in Richland township, Bucks county, containing 93 acres, with good improvements. 4 7 tf

FOR SALE,
HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
No. 3248 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),
THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.
Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water.
Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.
Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.
M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

SALE OF THE ATSION ESTATE.
ABOUT 28,000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.
TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT IS PRESENTED!!
A FARM of about 700 acres, with extensive improvements, is included.
SEVERAL MILLS and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property.
RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.
ATSION STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.
TOWNS and SETTLEMENTS may be favorably located.
THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value.
CRANBERRIES, GRAPES, SWEET POTATOES, HOPS, etc., can be very successfully cultivated.
GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to
GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee,
3 24 3tf No. 222 S. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE elegant full marble-front Dwellings in MARBLE TERRACE, No. 3204 CHESNUT Street. Handy the great railroad centres. Passenger cars pass th door both ways. Only $100 per month.
Open for inspection.
4 18 6t A. C. McCURDY,
S. E. cor. SEVENTEENTH and COATES Sts.

FOR SALE, AT GERMANTOWN—DESIRable Summer Residence on Old Township Line road, near Chelten avenue, convenient to Germantown Depot, near the Wissahickon: 3 acres, stone house, 14 rooms, frame stable and carriage-house, spring-house, good spring of water, fruit, one of the coolest situations in Germantown; fine drive to the city. Will be sold furnished if desired. Apply on the premises or to JUSTICE BATEMAN & CO., No. 122 S. FRONT Street. 4 24 3t

ATLANTIC CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, or would be Exchanged for City Property. The property is known as the CONSTITUTION HOUSE. The House is already furnished. Apply of THOMAS BRADY, Atlantic City, or of P. WATSON, No. 332 WALNUT Street, or of HUGH BARR, FRONT and WHARTON Streets, Phila. 4 21 3t*

FOR SALE—$5500, NEAT MODERN DWELLING. All modern conveniences; elegant garden in a high state of cultivation; urns, statuary, aquarium, gold fish, etc. Lot 100 feet deep to a wide street, No. 1822 MASTER Street. Apply on the premises. 4 18 6t

FOR SALE, No 830 ARCH STREET—A four-story Brick STORE and DWELLING, on the south side of ARCH Street, below Ninth street. Apply to A. B. CARVER & CO.,
4 18 6t* S. W. cor. NINTH and FILBERT Sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WEST SIDE OF BROAD Street, above Thompson, 200 feet deep to Carlisle street, with advances to build.
R. J. DOBBINS,
4 21 6t Ledger Building.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE—of 50 to 100 acres. Bristol pike, above the 7 mile stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion-house and other dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or No. 610 LOCUST Street. 4 22 2t*

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIRST STREET, above Walnut street, a three-story Brick DWELLING with back buildings.
A. B. CARVER & CO.,
4 18 6t* S. W. cor. NINTH and FILBERT Sts.

TO RENT.

CHESNUT STREET STORE
TO RENT,
No. 322,
APPLY ON THE PREMISES. 4 22 tf

FOR RENT,
STORE, No. 339 MARKET Street.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

SCHOOL LANE COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—Mansion House, furnished, will be let for the summer months: 16 rooms, besides 2 bath-rooms; ice house, grapery, green house, stables, kitchen garden, and 9 acres of land. All in complete order. 10 minutes of two railway stations.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE,
No. 145 N. FIFTH Street,
4 24 9t* Philadelphia.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—"Hesperia" is the title of a long and elaborate poetical composition by Cora L. V. Tappan, which has been submitted to our critical judgment. It is dedicated to "the future republic," and from a prose introduction we gain an idea of the purport of the composition, which, without some such aid, would be rather incomprehensible to the ordinary understanding. As it is, many portions of the poem are obscure, and the exact aim of the writer is hard to discover without more labor than the merits of the work appear to demand. Not that it is without merit, for there are numerous passages of much beauty which indicate real poetical power, which, under proper influences, might produce excellent results. "Hesperia" is a sort of epical allegory, in which the struggles of American republican freedom are set forth, but allegory is not the author's forte, although she is doubtless strongly impressed with a contrary opinion. Mrs. Cora L. V. Tappan, *nee* Hatch, had some celebrity some years ago as a spiritual medium, and she is now an ardent admirer of Walt Whitman, the "bard of nature," as she calls him, and these facts are sufficient to account for many of the eccentricities of the work before us. It would be a delightful thing if Mr. Whitman or any of his admirers and disciples could give a clear and explicit definition of the word "nature" as they understand it, but until their ideas on the subject are made plainer to the unelect than they are at present, we can scarcely accept the following, which is kept up for a number of pages, as either nature or art—poetry it certainly is not:—

The plumes of the lofty pine trees;
How they wave:
The leafy forest feathers;
How they wave:
The bending birchen branches;
How they wave:
The banners of the beeches;
How they wave:
The crimson mottled maples;
How they wave;
The hemlock and the cedar;
How they wave:
The grasses on the meadows;
How they wave:
The golden-crested corn-fields;
How they wave;
The wings of the wild songsters;
How they wave:
The pinions of the eagles;
How they wave!

The introduction of a meaningless refrain is not singular to Mrs. Tappan, nor yet to Walt Whitman; but it is not to be commended, no matter who does it. Such verse as the following is, to say the least of it, tiresome when there is much of it:—

Vain, vain the instruments,
And all the songs of time,
O chorus invisible,—
Orchestras all unseen;
O harp with golden strings,
Hung on all places high;
O pipings of sweet Pan;
Apollo's charmed lyre;
O mighty minstrelsies;
O vocal vibrations;
O voiceless harmonies!
Oratorios grand;
O sacred symphonies;
(The anthems of the sea still sound exultingly.)

And so "the anthems of the sea" sound at the end of a dozen stanzas without having any connection with the subject under discussion that we are able to divine.

Some passages in "Hesperia" have much beauty, especially when the poet forgets that she is writing allegory and invests her characters with a real human interest. As bits of description and fine sentiment the opening scene, where "Hesperia" finds a refuge in the wilderness, and the subsequent one where she is reunited to her husband, have very great merit. Mrs. Tappan's natural tastes evidently incline to paastoral and domestic themes, and if it is necessary for her to be a disciple, Jean Ingelow would be a better guide for her than Walt Whitman. For sale by Porter & Coates.

—"Beauty is Power," published by G. W. Carleton & Co., is a collection of lively essays, which, in a pleasant readable sort of way, treat of "Proposing;" "Being Refused;" "Why Men are Refused;" "Romantic Lovers;" "The Time for Marrying;" "Long Engagements;" "Good Matches;" "False Jewelry;" "Dressy Men;" "Love of Display;" "Marrying Again," and kindred topics. We cannot say that any of these essays contain much positive information about the subjects they discuss, but they make a number of useful hints in an agreeable way, and they are worthy of perusal for mere entertainment sake. For sale by Porter & Coates.

—"The Union Bible Companion," by S. Austin Allibone, published by the American Sunday School Union, is a work that deserves to be in the hands of all students of the Scriptures. It is particularly intended for the use of Sunday-schools and Bible classes, and it gives in a compact shape the evidences of the Divine origin, preservation, credibility, and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures; also an account of the various manuscripts and English translations and other valuable matter. The work is made complete by an analytical index.

—"Motherless; or, a Parisian Family," translated from the French of Madame Guizot De Witt, by the author of "John Halifax," is an interesting and affecting story, which is intended especially for girls in their teens, but which readers of both sexes and all ages can peruse with pleasure. Published by Harper & Brothers, and for sale in this city by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

LIBEL.

Verdict of $2500 Against the Chicago Times.

The trial of the case of Mary Wallace vs. the Chicago *Times* came to a close last evening, and this morning a sealed verdict was returned, awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of $2500. The case was one of considerable importance, as showing the extent of the responsibility of newspaper proprietors for the publication of matters gathered by their reporters from the usual sources of information. The alleged libellous publication was taken, the defendants claim, in body or in substance, from the book kept by the coroner for the information of the public, by a reporter of the *Times*. A retraction was made, which Mrs. Wallace acknowledged to be satisfactory to herself; but the suit was commenced notwithstanding, and the third trial has resulted in the above verdict. It is understood that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.—*Chicago Post, 20th inst.*

INSANE ASYLUM BURNED.

Destruction of the Nebraska State Institution for the Insane—Two of the Inmates Burned to Death—Loss, $175,000.

The Lincoln (Neb.) *Statesman* of the 17th instant has the following:—

At about 3 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded through our streets. The cause was soon ascertained to be the Insane Asylum. The origin of the fire was, without doubt, the work of an incendiary, as it caught exactly in the same prace as where it was once fired before —in the northwest corner of the wing, near its connection with the main building. There was no possibility of any of the inmates having access to that part of the building, and the responsibility therefore rests upon some fiendish devil —no human being could possibly be so far lost to all reason.

Immediately upon the alarm, Dr. Larsh, with all the men employed about the building, made every effort within their power to extinguish the flames; but to no purpose.

When it was found impossible to subdue the flames, their next efforts were made to save the patients. In the upper part of the portion occupied by these unfortunates, two men who had to be kept in rooms separate were confined. The watchmen went and released them, and made every effort to get them out, but every time they would return again. Finally, they had to abandon them and go to the rescue of others. The names of the two who perished were Edward Holverson, sent here from Richardson county, and Henry Keeler, from Dodge county.

After the patients were safe they succeeded in saving a very small portion of the parlor furniture and a considerable number of blankets, but what was saved will probably not exceed $2000.

The scenes were frightful in the extreme. During the early stage of the fire one of the inmates, who is very bad, seized a club and threatened to slaughter all the women and children about the building. Others were lying upon cots, unconscious, to all appearances, of the awful calamity.

When we arrived on the ground but a small portion of the walls had fallen in, but in less than thirty minutes nearly the whole of the main part of the building and also the wing crumbled down like a pile of sand.

The loss to the State will not fall far short of $175,000, the building having cost $145,000 and the furniture about $30,000.

What will be done with the patients is a question which will require consideration. No doubt they will be provided for until the reassembling of the Legislature, when provision should immediately be made for the erection of another building.

Great credit is due to the watchmen, nurses, and all others engaged about the building, they simply having escaped with their own clothing and wrappers, so earnest were they in their endeavors to care for the unfortunates.

The building was insured for upwards of $90,000, divided among the Underwriters' and the Lorillard, of New York, the Phœnix, of Brooklyn, and several other companies.

DUG OUT OF HIS GRAVE.

A Ghastly Business—The Corpse of an Old Man Rescued from the Body-snatchers.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the 20th inst. has the following:—

Last night was dark and terrible. It was a night suited to the business of the body-snatchers. Graves were not safe, and the holy precincts of the burial ground were invaded, and human bodies dragged ruthlessly from their graves and ghastly shrouds.

A little after midnight, while sitting at the door of his office on Centre and Green streets, Lieutenant Doyle noticed a small spring wagon coming slowly and carefully in Centre street. At first it attracted little attention. When within fifty yards of him it turned suddenly into the dark alley that runs from Centre to Fifth, and which is the rear entrance to the Medical College. Suspecting what was the matter, he called one of his men and pursued it. Seeing its danger, the horses were whipped up, and the wagon dashed up to the back door of the college, when two men jumped out, and, reaching back into the wagon, snatched a ghastly corpse by the feet and pulled it out. Falling with a heavy thud upon the ground, it was being dragged, feet foremost, into the dark entrance when the officers came up. The mysterious men then dropped their booty and fled within the door, closing and barring it after them. The wagon was driven away at a headlong pace.

The officers were left alone with the corpse. It was stark naked and staring. The limbs were not even frigid and the blood hardly cold. It was that of an old man whose head was white, and who had evidently seen much of the troubles and terrors of this world, but hardly anything so terrible as this. His beard was full and long, and his face was a noble and intelligent one, and bore an expression of peacefulness and calm hardly in keeping with the inhuman circumstance that had brought him back again to the gaze of the world. His neck was bruised and the skin torn, showing where the rope had been fastened by which he was pulled out of his coffin. The skin was torn from one of his arms also, while the bruises over his body showed that the work had been heartless and inhuman.

A shutter was procured, his body placed upon it and taken to police headquarters, where an inquest was held at 2 o'clock this morning.

THE JAPANESE JUGGLERS.

Arrest of the Founder of the Business.

The first Japanese acrobats and jugglers in this country gave performances at the Academy of Music under the management of Prof. Risley. Subsequently other troupes arrived, and a combination was effected by Professor Risley and Manager McGuire of San Francisco, the troupes being joined together. In August, 1867, Thomas F. Smith, who had originally brought the Japanese from their native country, and who had given bonds for their return, appeared upon the scene, and caused a disturbance among the troupe, which ended by his being arrested by Risley and McGuire, and placed in the County Jail, taking the boy "All Right" with him. "All Right" was subsequently taken from him by Manager McGuire, and kept with the troupe, all of whom refused further performance until their friend Smith was released. On the 7th of September following, an arrangement was effected by which Smith again took possession of the troupe, and proceeded to exhibit them for the joint benefit of himself, Risley, and McGuire, and he was set at liberty. They have since been exhibited in various parts of the world, and now a portion of them are again exhibiting in this city, Smith acting as general manager.

Risley and McGuire, by their attorney, Mr. Compton, applied to Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, for another order of arrest against Smith, arising out of the Japanese transactions.

As a basis for the arrest they claim that in October, 1867, with intent to cheat and defraud McGuire, Risley, and others interested, Smith seized upon all moneys accruing from the exhibitions and converted the same to his own use; that he removed the troupe and all its properties and the moneys out of the United States to Cuba and other places without their consent and without paying the moneys then due; that he deposed Marshall from his office as receiver and agent, and took the entire management and proceeds to himself. Upon this statement Judge Brady granted an order of arrest, holding Smith to bail in $10,000.

Smith is an Englishman by birth, but for years has led a roving life, travelling from one part of the world to another. He speaks Japanese like a native. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

—A clergyman in Connecticut boasts the title of the Rev. Hezekiah Fiddle, D. D.

—A Virginia City man shot his wife just for accompanying another man to the theatre.

—A lady in New Hampshire having completed her legal studies in her husband's office, has become a justice of the peace.

—Cincinnati expended nearly $116,000 for cleaning her streets and sewers last year.

—Fifteen hundred pounds of fish were taken with one haul of the seine from an Iowa river the other day.

—Mr. Denham, of Indiana, though 77 years of age, is only forty inches high and weighs thirty-three pounds.

—In the exact sciences—Can a homely woman with a Grecian bend be accurately described as an "inclined plain?"

—Canada is the fourth maritime power in the world. According to the "Year Book for 1870" she has 7594 vessels, with a tonnage of 390,000.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING

ANNUITIES.

Office No. 304 WALNUT Street.

INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.

And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.

And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.

WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh, Henry J. Williams, William S. Vaux, John R. Wucherer, Adolph E. Borie, Alexander Biddle, Joshua B. Lippincott, Charles H. Hutchinson, Lindley Smyth, George A. Wood, Anthony J. Antelo, Charles S. Lewis, Henry Lewis.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company OF PHILADELPHIA IN THEIR New Marble Fire-proof Building, Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.

Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $700,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS kept SEPARATE AND APART from assets of Company.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne, Clarence H. Clark, John Welsh, Charles Macalester, Edward W. Clark, Alexander Henry, Stephen A. Caldwell, George F. Tyler, Henry C. Gibson, J. Gillingham Fell, Henry Pratt McKean. 5 13 fmw

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESNUT STREET. CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins, Lewis R. Ashhurst, J. Livingston Erringer, R. P. McCullagh, Edwin M. Lewis, James L. Claghorn, Benjamin B. Comegys, Augustus Heaton, F. Ratchford Starr, Daniel Haddock, Jr., Edward Y. Townsend, John D. Taylor, Hon. William A. Porter, Edward S. Handy, Joseph Carson, M. D.

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President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. McCULLAGH.
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EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS, Secretary. 2 6 3m

EDGEHILL SCHOOL MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER. No. 11 North SECOND Street, Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of FANCY CASSIMERES And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Savery's Patent Combined Water Cooler and REFRIGERATOR

Has proved itself to be superior to any in the market. Call and examine.

JACOB F. HAND, Jr., Depot, No. 620 MARKET Street. 4 8

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite attention to their large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches Of American and foreign makers.

DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings.

LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.

SILVER WARE of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents.

Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 5 11 fmw

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION.

"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.
"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Public School-house in the Twenty-second Ward," will be received by the undersigned at the office, southeast corner of SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets, until THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Public School-house on a lot of ground situate on Allen's lane, Mount Airy, Twenty-second ward.

Said school-house to be built in accordance with the plans of L. H. Esler, Superintendent of School Buildings, to be seen at the office of the Board of Public Education.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1860, have been complied with.

The contract will be awarded only to known master builders.

By order of the Committee on Property.
H. W. HALLIWELL, Secretary. 4 14

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDINGS, Fayette Street, near Charles, BALTIMORE, Md., March 28, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for dredging a channel through Fredericksburg and Spottswood Bars, in the Rappahannock river. Proposals, to be *sealed, in duplicate, endorsed on outside*, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 28, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. *Separate Proposals* will be also received for removing one wreck in Fredericksburg bar.

The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed 90 feet in width or 8 feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered. The tide rises about two feet

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers U. S. A. 3 29

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May 8, 1871, for the delivery of fifteen (15) cords of merchantable hard Wood, at each of the following-named National Cemeteries, viz.:—

Annapolis, Md.; Culpeper, Va.; City Point, Va.; Danville, Va.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Fort Harrison, Va.; Glendale, Va.; Cold Harbor, Va., the last three near Richmond, Va.; Poplar Grove, Va., near Petersburg, Va.; Richmond, Va.; Staunton, Va.; Seven Pines, Va.; Winchester, Va.; Hampton, Va.; Yorktown, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Raleigh, N. C.; Salisbury, N. C.; and Wilmington, N. C.

The Wood to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Superintendents at each of the Cemeteries may respectively desire.

Forms for proposals furnished upon application to this office.
HENRY C. HODGES, Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army. 4 5 6t

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING, FAYETTE ST., NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, Md., March 29, 1871.

PROPOSALS are invited for excavating a channel in the James river, at the Rocketts, near Richmond, Va.

Proposals, to be *sealed, in duplicate, endorsed on outside*, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 29, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material to be removed is rock in beds and boulders. The channel is not to exceed 180 feet in width or 18 feet in depth at mean high water. The locality is sheltered. The tide rises about 2½ feet.

Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers U. S. A. 3 29

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, May 1, 1871, for building a brick or stone wall with one double and one single iron gate, around the National Cemetery at Annapolis, Md.

Bidders will be required to specify the price per lineal foot, and no bid will be entertained that does not conform to this requirement. Forms for proposals and specifications furnished upon application to this office.
HENRY C. HODGES, Major and Quartermaster U. S. A. 3 31

TOBACCO.

LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CASES CHOICE CONNECTICUT WRAPPERS,

Crop 1869. For sale by DAVID L. KETLER, Nos. 50 and 52 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia. 4 7 1mrp

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work, GREEN Street, above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA. 1 30 3m

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO., COAL DEALERS, FILBERT STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL. 3 10 1y

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

EDWARD PONTI & CO., IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN PRODUCE, Wines, Oils, Fruits, Cigars, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 904 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.
EDWARD PONTI. [3 27] JAMES W. HAVENS.

WILSON'S CARPET CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 611 South SEVENTEENTH Street, 4 1 3m

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NATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.

CABIN RATES, CURRENCY, $75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.

STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY, Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these steerage rates are $2 cheaper than several other lines.

Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.

Apply to *WALLER & CO., Agents, No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brussels, Saturday, April 22, at 2 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, April 29, at 1 P. M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 2, at 1 P. M.
City of Antwerp, Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax	20	To Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y. Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents, No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER, Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Tuesday, May 9, at 8 A. M.

The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, May —.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, April 29, at 8 A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, April 29.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Tuesday, April 25, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Tuesday, May 2.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent, No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.

No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.

State-room accommodations for passengers.

WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON.—PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.

The first-class Steamship FALL RIVER, Captain Hinckley, will sail on Thursday, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.

Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.

Rates of freight as low as by any other route.

For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.

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NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.

Freights received daily.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent. OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., AGENTS

For all the above lines, No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR NEW YORK, SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 38 East river, New York, or to JOHN F. OHL, PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.

SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents, No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West street.

LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South street.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty street.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA.	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.

Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

WHITE STAR LINE

OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.

The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—

OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.

These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.

Passenger accommodations unrivalled.

Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.

Steerage, $32, currency.

Other rates as low as any first-class line.

For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue. PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES, ANCHORS AND CHAINS, SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC., Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Will be sold at public auction at the UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-described property, seized at the *Port of Philadelphia, Pa.*, for violation of the revenue laws of the United States:—

June 23, 1870, from Brig Lophemia, from Zaza, 1 lot cigars.

September 16, 1870, from Brig Thusnelde, from Liverpool, 1 keg rum, 1 dem. whisky.

September 21, 1870, from Schooner Wilhelmina, from Liverpool, 17 pieces old iron.

September 21, 1870, from Ship Enoch Talbot, from Liverpool, 1 hamper iron stoneware, 3½ doz. brown stout.

October 18, 1870, from Bark Abbie N. Franklin, from Leghorn, 10 boxes soap, 1 box salad oil, 1 marble slab.

October 28, 1870, from Canal Line, from New York, 1 cask brandy.

February 27, 1871, from Brig John Chrystal, from Pernambuco, 2 bags sugar.

March 7, 1871, from Brig George E. Dale, from Cardenas, 1 bbl. molasses, 1 dem. rum.

March 9, 1871, from Brig Heloise, from Pernambuco, 1 bbl. sugar.

March 4, 1871, from Schooner C. A. Farnsworth, from Jamaica, 1 bag coffee, 1 bbl. sugar, 1 bbl. rum, 1 keg rum.

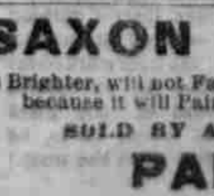
March 11, 1871, from Schooner Mary E. Smith, from Trinidad de Cuba, 1 bbl. sugar and ½ bbl. molasses.

Any person claiming said property is required to appear and file with the Collector of Customs of Philadelphia his claims to the same within 20 days from date of first publication of this notice.
HENRY D. MOORE, Collector of Customs.
JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer. 4 13 25

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.

SMITH & CAMPION, Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS, No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street, Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 21



COPYING PRESSES.

Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.

WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer and Printer, No. 127 S. THIRD Street, Opposite Girard Bank. 2 22 eod

SAXON GREEN

is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN PAINTS.

J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia. 3 9 f

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

,000	United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162·50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 sh's Stock)	4,000·00
1,550	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650·00
$1,260,150	Par. C'st, $1,264,447·34. M'kt v'l	$1,293,557·00
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971·27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375·40
	Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $1950, estimated value	3,212·00
	Cash	142,911·73
		$1,820,727·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsb'rg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

Union Mutual Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.

Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT

LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,

$7,000,000.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,

$255,397·89.

RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,

No. 514 WALNUT Street.

CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. NO UNPAID LOSSES.

Assets December 31, 1870 .... $128,851·78

CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION,

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820,

OFFICE,

No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,

INSURE

BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY

From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319·07.

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton,	Charles P. Bower,
John Carrow,	Jesse Lightfoot,
George I. Young,	Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lyndall,	Peter Armbruster,
Levi P. Coats,	M. H. Dickinson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Peter Williamson,

Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,

Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full) .... $200,000·00

CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870 .... 600,388·00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant-Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,

No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000

ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of Premiums, '70 .... $2,096,154
Interests from Investments, 1870 137,050
 .... $2,233,204

Losses paid in 1870 .... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$834,950
United States Government Loans	325,932
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,310
Philadelphia City Loans	200,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,510
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	368,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	62,486
Cash in Bank	281,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	435,490
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	83,201
Real estate, Office of the Company	80,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN,	FRANCIS R. COPE,
SAMUEL W. JONES,	EDW. H. TROTTER,
JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM

WILLIAM BROCKIE.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452·35

CAPITAL .... $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS .... 2,687,452·35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000.
LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881·70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,

MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,

Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

E. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.

WORKS.

TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

April 9, 1871.

Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets. Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

TRAINS LEAVE.

Reading and Allentown Way	7·30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	8·30 a. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	12·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	3·30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation	4·30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	5·15 p. m.
ON SUNDAYS.	
To Reading	8·00 a. m.
To Pottsville	3.15 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

Pottstown Accommodation	8·45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation	10·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	1·00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n	4·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express	6·15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation	9·10 p. m.
ON SUNDAYS.	
From Pottsville	12·35 a. m.
From Reading	7·15 p. m.

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·30 p. m.

New York Express for Pittsburg and West.

Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10 and 8·10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.

Depot, Ninth and Green.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 3.

TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7·15, 7·35, 8·30, 9·05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·10, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 8·15, 9, 10·15, 11, 11·40, 12·30, night.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m.; 12·45, noon; 2·15, 4·05, 5·40, 6·45, 7, and 11·35 p.m.

FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6·25, 6·50, 7·25, 8·05, 8·10, 8·45, 9, 9·25, 10, 11·05, 11·55 a. m.; 1, 1·55, 3, 3·30, 3·55, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·10, 6·40, 7·10, 8, 9·05, 10, 10·30, 11·25 p. m.

SUNDAY—8·10, 9·05 a. m.; 1·05, 2·35, 3, 5·55, 6, 9·50, and 10·20 p. m.

The 8·05 and 9·25 a. m. down trains, and 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

Passengers taking the 7·25 a. m. and 6·40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7·35, 9·05, 10, 12 a. m., 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, 5·45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11·40 p. m.

SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m., 12·45 noon, 2·15, 5·40, 6·45, 7 p. m.

FROM CHESNUT HILL—6·10, 7·10, 7·50, 8·30, 9·10, 10·50, 11·40 a. m., 1·40, 3·40, 5·45, 6·25, 6·55, 8·50, 10·15, 11·10 p. m.

Sunday—7·50, 8·45 a. m., 12·45, noon, 2·15, 5·40, 9·30, 10 p. m.

TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6·05, 7·30, 9, and 11·05 a.m., 12·05, m., 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10·20, and 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 9 a. m., 1·30, 3, 7·15, and 9·30 p. m.

FROM NORRISTOWN—5·30, 6·30, 7, 7·40, 8, 9, 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 4·30, 5·05, 6·15, 8, 10 p. m.

Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1·15, 5, 7, 9·30 p. m.

TO MANAYUNK—6·05, 7·30, 9, 10·05, 11·05 a. m. 12·05 noon, 12·45, 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 7·05, 8·05, 9·05, 10·20, 11·45 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 8, 9, 10 a. m., 12·40 noon, 1·30, 2·10, 3, 4·45, 7·15, 9·30 p. m.

FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6·58, 7·34, 8·05, 8·21, 9·30, 10·45, 11·30 a. m., 1·28, 2·15, 3, 3·58, 5, 5·35, 6·45, 7·45, 8·30, 9·45, 10·30 p. m.

Sunday—7·30, 9, 9·30, 10·30 a m., 1·30, 1·45, 3·10, 5·30, 6, 7·30, 10 p. m.

PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7·30, 11·05 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6·15, 10 a. m., and 3·20 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7·15 p. m.

Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6·50 a m. and 4·30 p. m.

The 7·40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Domino or Schur's Lane.

The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.

The 4 p. m. train up from Philadelphia is the only train that stops at Domino Lane.

Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4·40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6·40 a. m.

Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 1·30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 4·30 P. M.

Passengers taking the 7·30 and 7·35 and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·15 and 5·20 and 8·15 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8·55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·35 P. M.

Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 6·35 P. M.

Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 P.M.

Abington at 2·35, 6·55, and 9·35 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

Dec. 19, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 24.

Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7·25 and 10 A. M., 2·30, 7·10, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4·45 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction, 6·30, 6·50 A. M., 12 M., and 4 and 5·30 P. M. Stops at all stations. The 5·30 P. M. will run to West Chester on Saturdays.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 8·30 and 10 A. M., 2, 5, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7·55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 5·55, 8·10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M. Stops at all stations.

A train will leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 5 A. M. every Monday.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. and 2·30 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK.—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy; and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 6 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6·45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 9·30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE),

VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P.M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6·45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Pittsburg Express	12·11 A. M.
Bryn Mawr Accommodation	6·30 A. M.
Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A.M. & 1·10 and	7·10 P.M.
Fast Line	12·40 P. M.
Erie Express	12·40 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Buffalo Express	10·00 P. M.
Pacific Express	10·00 P. M.
Way Passenger Train	11·10 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only.

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express, and Erie Mail and Buffalo Express leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·49 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 6·00 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	7·00 A. M.
Erie Mail	7·00 A. M.
Bryn Mawr Accommodation	7·40 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·50 &	6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·50 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	5·45 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	5·45 P. M.
Pacific Express	3·25 P. M.
Southern Express	5·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent, No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent, No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 24, 1871, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 4·20 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Philadelphia	9·40 P. M.
" "	Williamsport	7·25 A. M.
" arrives at	Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	12·20 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	8·50 P. M.
" arrives at	Erie	7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	9·30 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	6·35 P. M.
" arrives at	Lock Haven	7·50 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Erie	9·00 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	10·05 P. M.
" arrives at	Philadelphia	6·10 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Erie	9·00 P. M.
" "	Williamsport	8·25 A. M.
" arrives at	Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Lock Haven	8·15 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	9·20 A. M.
" arrives at	Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves	Williamsport	12·35 A. M.
" "	Sunbury	2·30 A. M.
" arrives at	Philadelphia	9·40 A. M.

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—

TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS,

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT; COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

LUMBER.

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1871

MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.

Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,

11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,

THIRD and PEAR Streets,

Plain and Galvanized

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes

For Gas, Steam and Water.

FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

Sale No. 3425 Walnut street, West Philadelphia.

HANDSOME SURPLUS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 25, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the surplus furniture. 4 22 3t

Sale No. 904 N. Sixth street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 25, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the entire handsome furniture. 4 22 3t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,

On Tuesday,

April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange.

CHESNUT, Nos. 205 and 207—Iron front Building.
FORTY-FIRST (North), No. 111—Modern Residence.
SPRING GARDEN, No. 1111—Store and Dwelling.
SECOND (South), No. 56—Valuable Store.
WALLACE, No. 1709—Modern Residence.
THIRTEENTH (South), No. 203—Elegant Residence.
ARCH, No. 2017—Elegant Residence.
OLD YORK ROAD—Farm and Country Seat, 64 acres.
WALNUT, No. 127—Five-story Building.
WALNUT, No. 107 and 109—Five-story Stores.
SEVENTH (North), No. 2224—Modern Residence.
FRONT (South), No. 218—Five story Store, extending through to Dock street, No. 143, on which street is a five-story Store.
COATES, No. 621—Genteel Dwelling.
BOND, No. 1832—Genteel Dwelling.
BROAD, FIFTEENTH, CARLISLE, PARK AVENUE and NORRIS STREETS, 49 very desirable and beautifully located Building Lots.
BROAD, FIFTEENTH, FEDERAL, CLARION, and THIRTEENTH Streets—Valuable Lots.

Particulars in plans and catalogues at the Auction Rooms.

22 shares Southwestern Market Co.
3 shares Phila. and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
6 shares Cooper's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Co.
100 shares Oil Basin Petroleum Co.
100 shares Allegheny and Pittsburg Oil Co.
33 shares Pennsylvania Co. for Insurance on Lives.
12 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
$5000 Phila. and Reading R. R. 1st mtg. bonds.
12 shares Reliance Insurance Co.
200 shares American B. H. Sewing Machine Co.
22 shares Buck Mountain Coal Co.
20 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.
200 shares Bull Creek Oil Co. 4 21 3t
1000 shares McClintockville Petroleum Co.
20 shares City Sewerage Utilization Co.
284 shares Pennsylvania Steel Co.
$5000 Camden and Amboy Railroad Co.
Also, large amount of oil stocks.
Catalogues now ready.

Sale No. 1425 Walnut street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, ETC.

On Wednesday Morning,

April 26, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the superior walnut and mahogany furniture, etc., etc. 4 24 3t

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HENRY W. & B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS, No. 1129 CHESNUT Street (Girard Row).

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.

STOCK OF FINE LINEN, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASK NAPKINS, TOWELS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, ETC.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Mornings, April 24, 25, and 26,

At 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a stock of goods, consisting of—

Splendid damask table cloths and napkins of every variety.
Linen sheetings and pillow-case linen.
Fine Marseilles quilts.
Fine towels in great variety.
Ladies' and gentlemen's handkerchiefs.
Russia crash, etc. 4 21 4t

Sale at No. 1829 Ridge avenue.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORE.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 25, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1829 Ridge avenue, will be sold the entire stock and fixtures, comprising shirts, drawers, furnishing goods, notions, perfumery, etc.

Also, 2 counters, walnut tops; shelving-counter; showcases, etc. 4 22 2t

Sale at No. 863 North Eleventh street.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, MIRRORS, LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

On Wednesday Morning,

April 26, at 10 o'clock, at No. 863 North Eleventh street, will be sold, the furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising—Elegant parlor furniture, covered with satin brocatelle; French plate pier mirror; lace curtains; velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets; walnut chamber, sitting, and dining-room furniture; cottage suits; bedding; china; kitchen furniture, etc.

Catalogues will be ready at the auction store on Tuesday. 4 24 2t

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BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, HATS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

April 25, at 10 o'clk, on four months' credit. 4 19 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

On Thursday Morning,

April 27, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. 4 21 5t

SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, 500 ROLLS WHITE AND RED CHECK CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

April 28, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 22 5t

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS CASH AUCTION HOUSE, No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.

Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24 §

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 221 MARKET and 210 CHURCH Street.

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.

Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see "Public Ledger."

N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

HENRY MOLTEN, AUCTIONEER, BY HENRY MOLTEN & CO., Salesroom, Nos. 21 and 23 MERCER Street, New York.

REGULAR TRADE SALE OF FUR AND WOOL HATS, LADIES' AND GENTS' READY-MADE FURS, STRAW, FELT, AND VELVET GOODS, Every THURSDAY during the season.

Cash advances made on consignments without additional charges. 2 8

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

In Divorce, December Term, 1869, No. 35.

ARTHUR H. WOODWARD vs. MELISSA T. WOODWARD.

To Melissa T. Woodward, the above-named respondent:—Please take notice that a rule has been entered in the above case, returnable SATURDAY, May 6th, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be granted. Personal service having failed on account of your absence.

JOHN O. BULLITT,
No. 22 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia,
4 20 thm2w Attorney for Libellant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

March Term, 1871. No. 14. In Divorce.

WILLIAM HENRY STEEL vs. JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL.

To JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL, Respondent:—Please take notice that testimony will be taken in above entitled cause on behalf of the libellant on THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 625 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa., before F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Jr., Esq., the examiner appointed by the Court to take and report the same.

HENRY C. TERRY,
4 18 15t Attorney for Libellant.

SEPT. T., 1870, No. 14.—IN DIVORCE—SALLIE A. LOWE vs. EDWARD S. LOWE.

To EDWARD S. LOWE, Respondent.

Please take notice that the Court has granted a rule on you to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case, returnable on SATURDAY, April 29, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. Personal service having failed on account of your absence.

PHILIP H. LAW,
No. 615 WALNUT Street,
4 17 mw 4t Attorney for Libellant.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. etc., No. 223 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TROPHIES.

The Police Officers Pursue Bank Burglars, and Capture their Tools.

This morning the police officers who had pursued the suspicious burglars up to Bridesburg with a dilatoriness not at all remarkable—the particulars of which pursuit will be found on our third page—arrived at the Mayor's office, loaded with the tools which the rascals had dropped to facilitate their escape. This arrival caused a sensation that was considerably heightened by the formal manner in which the trophies were spread upon the Brussels carpet of the Mayor's sanctum. This having been done, our reporter made a careful inventory of the captured articles, to wit:—

A musket, from the nipple of which the Lieutenant had judiciously removed the cap.
A heavy wrought-iron brace, to be used in drilling into a safe door.
A jointed crowbar, arranged in sections for convenience.
A great variety of steel-pointed and curiously-shaped jimmies, to be screwed on the bar.
Dozens of fine-pointed wedges, to be used in forcing apart joints.
Woollen caps, shaped like ancient helmets, covering the entire face except the eyes.
White bags, to be drawn over the heads of subdued watchmen.
A large gutta-percha syringe, to inject powder into a lock.
A canister of powder, lot of cartridges, and a coil of fuse.
A bundle of bits, drills, files, and scraps of iron.
An alarm bell, to be operated by an accomplice outside of the bank.
Strips of rubber, bundles of hemp, and packages of paper to deaden the sound of blows.
A coil of robe, a rubber bag (a mystery to the detectives), a curiously shaped tube of horn (also a mystery to the detectives).
Three large pieces of tough wood for supports in drilling into the safe.

The above mentioned articles, save the musket, larger jimmies, and wood, were carried in large and genteel looking valises. But it strongly appears that the rascals intended making a night of it in some bank, either in Bridesburg or Frankford, as they brought a great variety of provender, to wit:—

Fried squabs.
Ham sandwiches.
Pies, cakes, etc.
Coffee in bottles.
Pickles, in cans.
Pickled oysters.

—all of which, not having been brought with the other articles, must have been surreptitiously seized by some hungry officer and devoured.

INSTALLATION.—The North Broad Street Presbyterian Church was completely packed last evening, the occasion being the installation of the Rev. Dr. Harper, of Indianapolis, as pastor. The services were under the auspices of the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, within the bounds of which the North Broad Street Church is located. Rev. Dr. Adams, the first pastor of this church, made the opening prayer, Rev. Frank L. Robbins preached the sermon, Rev. Mr. Work put the usual questions to the pastor elect and people, Rev. B. L. Agnew delivered the charge to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Willits the charge to the congregation, and Rev. Dr. Henry made the closing prayer. Throughout the services were impressive, instructive, and highly suggestive and entertaining, and the vast audience appeared to be deeply interested. It is rarely, on installation occasions, that so gifted a party of clergymen is selected for the varied duties required as we noted last evening, and we doubt whether the different parts were, collectively, ever performed with greater ability and satisfaction.

Since Rev. Dr. Harper accepted the call to this popular church, the pew rentals have increased upwards of three thousand dollars, and at present aggregate nearly $8000. The congregation have given their newpastor a warm reception, and the presbytery to which he has united himself a hearty welcome. From the reputation of Dr. Harper in the West, it is but fair to predict that the North Broad Street Church will prosper under his ministry.

DON'T LIKE THE POLICE.—Charles Evarts, a swaggering devotee of pugilistic propensities, lives in Frankford, and he is known to have boasted that he could "clean out" the whole police force of Philadelphia. This extreme longing to put a head on somebody induced him nine months ago to assault Lieutenant McLees, of the Frankford district, and for which offense he was sent to prison. He got out again, and last night he was drunk in the main street of Frankford. The sight of Police Officers McGinnis and Cox immediately aroused his ire, and he proceeded for those officials forthwith. He took Cox by the throat and administered a vigorous kick, and, dropping him, rushed at McGinnis to repeat the operation. Both officers fell upon and secured him, and Alderman Stearne has held him in $800 bail to answer.

DARING ACT OF PICKPOCKETS.—Hon. George W. Woodward, on Saturday last, between 1 and 2 o'clock, was passing into the depot of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, when he was surrounded by a crowd of pickpockets, and his wallet, containing several hundred dollars and some valuable papers, was stolen. As soon as the theft was accomplished the thieves scattered, and meeting outside the depot, were seen to get into a carriage, which was driven rapidly off.

THE LECTURE OF THE SEASON.—Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, will deliver his latest lecture on the grand theme of "Personal Power," to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, in Rev. Dr. Wylie's church. By all who have once heard Dr. Hall, there is a strong desire to hear him again, and we recommend our readers to secure seats early, as from all indications the church will be thronged with a very large audience. See advertisement in another column.

STORES ROBBED.—The third-story of the building No. 48 N. Seventh street, occupied by J. S. Lever, was entered last night by robbers, who broke open the safe and stole $50 in cash, a Masonic mark, and a heavy gold chain.

The establishment of Mr. Nelms, gold-beater, next door, was entered, no doubt by the same parties. They secured nothing for their trouble, however.

HORSE RUNAWAY.—A horse attached to a wagon ran away this morning at 9 o'clock from Front and Canal streets. The animal dashed down Front, and in passing the corner of Laurel street the wagon was overturned. An old man who occupied a seat in the wagon was dragged some distance, but fortunately he escaped with but slight injuries.

NECK-TIES.—Robbers, some time during Saturday or last night, secured entrance to the neck-tie establishment of H. W. Barry & Co, in the third and fourth stories of the building at the northwest corner of Third and Market streets. They broke open nearly every box in the place, and carried off goods to the value of over $300.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Jacob Bopp, a German residing at No. 571 William street, Port Richmond, stole a watch some time ago and pledged it for liquor in a lager beer saloon. A warrant was taken out before Alderman Neill, and Police Officer Berkenstock yesterday arrested Bopp at Bridesburg. The prisoner was held in $600 bail to answer.

STONED AN OLD MAN.—A youth of nineteen years, who ought to know better, yesterday afternoon, in Salmon street, Port Richmond, flung pieces of brick at the head of an old man who was quietly passing by. Henry Davis is the youth's name, and Alderman Neill has sent him to prison for thirty days.

DWELLING ROBBED.—The dwelling of Mr. Robert Whitteher, No. 610 Locust street, was robbed on Friday night last of an overcoat and a number of napkins and other trifles. The thieves had entered by means of the bath-room window.

STONE-FIGHTER.—An inveterate stone fighting youth, named Andrew McGilroy, was yesterday afternoon arrested on the Parade-ground, back of the prison, for indulging in this department of pugnaciousness. Alderman Bonsall held him in bail.

INDECENT.—George Bass, living at Sixth and Cherry streets, has been held in bail by Alderman Allison for indecent conduct at Tenth and Diamond streets yesterday afternoon.

YOUNG THIEVES CAPTURED.—A couple of young burglars who were engaged in the robbery at No. 48 North Seventh street, were captured in a house on Callowhill street between Fourth and Fifth streets, this morning, by Detective Samuel R. Smith and Officer Trefts, of Smith & Taggart's Detective Bureau. John Farmer was the name given by the first of these young rascals. He said that he lived on Nicholson street, which runs off Cherry street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. He gave his age as 16 years, and his trade that of a button maker. The other young thief was a boy of 15 years, and he lives in a court on Cherry street, between Sixth and Seventh. A brief account of the transactions of the accused will be found published elsewhere.

Detective Smith testified that he and Officer Trefts made the arrest and recovered a gold chain and a Masonic mark from the person of Cokely. These articles had been taken from Mr. James S. Lever. A Mr. Nelms, living at No. 1631 Pine street, also lost $10 worth of silver ore, coins, etc. This property was also found divided between the accused. The cigar store of Edward R. Beitenman, on the first floor, was also robbed of some cash, and the paper in which it was wrapped was found in the pocket of one of the defendants. The accused had nothing to offer in explanation, and they were accordingly held in $3000 bail each to answer the three charges.

THE BEDFORD STREET HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—The following communication explains itself:—

To the Editor of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH—Dear Sir:—I understand that in an article in your paper of Saturday evening it is stated that Samuel S. White, Esq., and ten other gentlemen have subscribed $10 per week for the support of the Bedford Street Hospital and Dispensary. This is a mistake which should be immediately corrected. Samuel S. White, Esq., has subscribed $10 per month for that purpose, and I wish to obtain the names of ten others to do the same in order that the attempt to establish this charity may be successful. Please make the correction in the next issue of your paper, as I intend to solicit the necessary subscriptions during the present week. Respectfully,

E. C. KELLER, No. 127 S. Sixteenth Street.

April 24, 1871.

QUESTION OF IDENTITY.—James Nugent, proprietor of Bush Hill Stables, No. 1735 North street, requests us to say that he is not the person of the same name mentioned in the papers of Saturday last as having been bound over by Alderman Dougherty on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud Samuel Lynch in the sale of a horse.

THE WEST PENN SQUARE ACADEMY.—To-night an exhibition will be given at West Penn Square Academy for the benefit of its library. There will be choice music, recitations, dialogues, solos, etc., and the entertainment will unquestionably be interesting.

TILL-TAPPER.—William Armbruster has been put under $500 bail by Alderman Thomas for entering the bakery of a Mr. Stokel on Main street, Germantown, and stealing from the cash drawer a small sum of money.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$5000 Susq 6s..b60.	60	100 sh Reading	55 3-16
$3900 Pa & N Y C 7s	96	100 do	55⅛
$18500 City 6s, New.	102	5 sh Mor Cl pf	114
$2000 Read 6s, '43-80	97¼	17 sh Leh Val R	61⅛
$5000 C & A m 6s,'89	96	10 sh Leh Nav St	35⅛
$1000 Sch N 6s, 82. b5	78	10 sh Penna R	66
$500 Hunt & B Top 1st mt bds	97¼	150 do..b5.	66
150 sh N Cent R.b60	43¾	300 do ....b60.	66
		100 do	65¼
		9 sh Elmira Pf	42½

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINERD,
11 30 wsm8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.
WM. MENCKE & BROTHER
No. 804 ARCH St.
Just received direct from Paris, a complete assortment of the celebrated
BOUDIER'S PARIS KID GLOVES.
Also, a new importation of
Victoria Kid Gloves, $1 Per Pair.
The best $1 Glove in the market.
A splendid assortment of
LATEST STYLES
Ladies' Dress Trimmings,
Real Guipure and Thread Laces.
GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SILK REP CUT BIAS,
NEW SHADES.
A full line of fine
WOVEN
AND
J. B. P. Paris Corsets.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTINGS,
ETC. ETC.
WM. MENCKE & BROTHER,
No. 804 ARCH STREET,
4 24 mwf3t PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia Hardware House.
LAWN MOWERS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
JAMES M. VANCE & CO.,
No. 211 MARKET STREET,
4 22 12trp PHILADELPHIA.

TEAS. COFFEES.
Imported and Domestic Groceries.
A. J. DE CAMP,
FINE GROCER,
N. W. Corner CHESNUT and SECOND Sts.,
4 18 thsm3m PHILADELPHIA.

MACHINISTS TOOLS FOR ANY CLASS OF work, Founders, Forgers, and Roller Makers, consisting the latest improvements, GRINDSTONE boxes, Truing and Hacking Machines, will keep the stones true and sharp for quick and pleasant grinding. No dust.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m3 No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The French Revolution.

Partial Suspension of Hostilities.

Matters at the Capital.

The Legal-tender Act.

Decision of the Supreme Court

Joint High Commission.

England Approves of the Proceeding

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A Suspension of Hostilities at Neuilly.

PARIS, April 24.—General Cluseret reports to the Commune the suspension of hostilities at Neuilly, arranged to date from noon to-day.

He also reports

Affairs at Asnieres

inexcellent position. There were no great movements of troops yesterday.

Immense Defensive Measures

are in preparation. Torpedoes are planted at St. Germain and the Versailles Railway station, and batteries are erected in Rue Castellane.

The Commune apologized to the Gas Company for the recent seizure of its cash assets.

Ship News.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Arrived, ships Chancellor, from Mobile; Advice, from New Orleans; Beemtevis, from Mobile; barks Blancafhra, from New Orleans; Samuel Larrabee, from New York, H. C. Hall, from Galveston; Olaf Lickelson, from New York.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 24—5 P. M.—Consols 93 for money and account. Bonds easier; 5-20s of 1862, 90¼; 65s, 89¾; 67s, 92; 10-40s, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 24—5 P. M.—Cotton closed flat and irregular; middling uplands, 7¼d.; uplands, 7¾d.; sales 12,000 bales, including 3000 for speculation and export; tallow, 42s.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Merchandise Shipment Without Appraisement.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued additional regulations for the transportation of merchandise without appraisement. Several railroad companies have made application for bonding, so as to be able to carry this class of merchandise from New York to inland cities.

The only roads that have been bonded are the Baltimore and Ohio and Camden and Amboy, and the Empire Transportation Company and the Philadelphia and Boston and Providence where there is a break or difference in the gauge of the railway. Congress authorized the Secretary to employ an agent of the department to superintend the transfer of goods. The object of the new regulations is to facilitate the transportation of merchandise from the seaboard to the interior.

The Legal-tender Act—The Supreme Court Reverses its Former Action.

The Supreme Court, after a protracted session of several hours, decided, by a vote of 5 to 4, to reverse the former decision of the court on the question of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act. Where contracts were made prior to the passage of the act in 1862 the decision will also declare the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act. Justice Davis votsd with the majority.

The opinion of the Court will probably not be delivered until October, next as there is not sufficient time to prepare it at this term. The Court will therefore only declare the decision, as was done in the Milligan case, without rendering opinions. Chief Justice Chase, with Nelson, Clifford, and Field, dissent.

The Joint High Commission.

The English members of the Joint High Commission have finally received information from their government that it approves the terms of the settlement of all disputed points before the commission. They will now proceed to draft treaties to be submitted to both governments. There is some talk among leading Senators here of opposition to what is understood to be the terms agreed upon about the Alabama and fishery questions.

The New Loan.

Secretary Boutwell stated to-day that the new bonds will not be ready for delivery until the middle of May, owing to the delay of the bank companies which are printing them.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Iron Mill Burned.

ROME, N. Y., April 24.—One of the mills of the Rome Iron Works was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about $150,000; insurance, $100,000. A new and larger mill will be built at once.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Daniel Symonds, the theatrical manager, died on Saturday, at the residence of Joe Jefferson, in Hohokus, N. J.

Opening of the New York Canals.

ALBANY, April 24.—The canals opened for navigation to-day. The reports from all sections are that the canals are in good order.

FROM THE STATE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Tannery Destroyed by Fire.

HONESDALE, Pa., April 24.—L. A. Robertson & Co.'s tannery, near Honesdale, Wayne county, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 1000 bales uplands at 14⅝c.; Orleans at 15¾c. Flour dull and prices favor buyers; sales 7000 barrels State at $6@6 60; Ohio at $6 40@7 10; Western at $6@7 35; and Southern at $6 75@9. Wheat dull and prices favor buyers. New spring, $1 23@1 26; winter red and amber Western, $1 28@1 30. Corn a shade firmer; sales 21,000 bushels mixed Western at 75@74c. Oats steady; sales 16,000 bushels Ohio at 62@63c. Beef quiet. Pork—market favors buyers; new mess, $18@18 12; prime, $16@16 50. Lard dull; steam, 10¾@11¼c.; kettle, 11¼c. Whisky nominal at 91½c.

OBITUARY

Schamyl, the Noted Circassian Chief.

The latest mail from Europe brings intelligence of the death of Schamyl, the celebrated Circassian chieftain. He was born in the year 1797, at the Aoul of Himri, in the northern part of the Circassian district of Daghestan. From his earliest years he displayed much ambition and an eagerness to surpass in athletic sports and trials of skill. His character appears to have been shaped by the instruction which he received from a teacher named Dschelial-Edin, from whom he imbibed the doctrines of Sufeyism, which appeals from the barren letter of the Koran to the human consciousness, and seeks the inculcation of nobler hopes than those offered by a gross Mohammedan paradise.

In 1824, Schamyl, under the leadership of Kasi Mollah, first took part in the defense of his country against the encroachment of the Russians, and from that date until his capture in 1859 he was the most troublesome antagonist encountered by the Russians during their constant irruptions into Circassia. The exploits attributed to him would fill a volume. In a battle with the Russians in 1831, the Murids, under Kasi Mollah, were slain almost to a man, and Schamyl lay at his leader's feet, pierced by a ball; but he escaped in time to be present at the first meeting held by the discomfited tribes after the encounter. In 1836, Kasi Mollah fell a victim to a conspiracy, and Schamyl was chosen chief in his place. Year after year he continued the struggle against the Russians, who sent large forces against him, but did not succeed in breaking down the Circassian power until after the Crimean war. In 1857-58 several important victories were gained over the mountaineers, the Russians becoming masters of the defile which cut off all communication between Vedeni, the residence of Schamyl, and the pasture-grounds of the Tchetchenia. On September 7, 1859, Schamyl and his son were finally captured, the Russians treating their prisoners with great respect. Schamyl was assigned a residence at Moscow, where he maintained an establishment in keeping with his former station, his wives and treasure being spared to him by the Czar Alexander II, who did great honor to himself by his considerate treatment of the captive. In 1866 the vanquished chieftain and his sons abandoned all show of opposition to the Russian Government, by taking the oath of allegiance to the Czar and the Grand Duke at Kalouga.

Schamyl, after his capture, made the happiest impression by the tact and spirit which he displayed in conversation and social intercourse. A Russian eye-witness has described him as tall, broad-shouldered, and haggard, with deep-set eyes and a long, dark red beard. His walk was slow and dignified, his furrowed lineaments revealed great intellectual power, and an unnatural paleness and debilitated air bespoke the sorrows which were hidden under his impressive repose. From early childhood, his most striking characteristic had been his religious earnestness. As a boy he had passed many days in solitary meditation, prayer, and the perusal of the Koran. The system of fervid mysticism which he professed was founded on Sufeyism, to which additional earnestness was imparted by the doctrines of the Koran. The system was known as Muridism, and when first preached by Kasi Mollah, in 1823, served to unite quickly the native Circassian tribes, which had long been at war with each other, in a common bond of hatred against the northern infidels. Schamyl succeeded Kasi Mollah as the prophet of Muridism, as well as military leader of the tribes. He was gifted with a fervid eloquence, and had the most implicit faith in his prophetic mission.

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Condition of the Levees Near New Orleans.

From the N. O. Republican, April 20.

We regret to inform our people that there is great danger to the levees at the present time, from various combinations of circumstances, which we will state:—First, total neglect of repairs for several years, and a perfect callousness at present by many planters immediately interested. The old levees have been worn down and honeycombed by crawfish until they could not possibly stand a great high water. Now it must be understood that the late Board of Public Works have had no power to repair levees, but only to build, after a period of advertisement, and every caution and advisement have been published by this board in their reports; but, nevertheless, many points mentioned have been neglected, and therefore the crevasses now occurring should have been anticipated and guarded against by those immediately interested. We will take the first, which is known as the Poverty Point crevasse. Every man near it expected it, and all agree that a few dollars would have prevented it. The next, at Villere, was known to be caused by simple negligence, and this is a history of all these mishaps, except one. We have been informed by General Jeff. Thompson, Chief Engineer, that the gentlemen interested in the Poverty Point crevasse have cheerfully agreed to advance sufficient sums to close it, relying upon the State to reimburse them, and that the crevasse will be speedily closed. In St. Bernard there seems to be a "hitch" in the payment of the laborers, and that (though the crevasse will be closed) there may be some misunderstanding among those immediately interested. The crevasse at Point Manwoir may do much harm, as those near it are not able to furnish the cash means necessary to close a crevasse. The Bonnet Carre crevasse (left bank), though small at present, is of more importance than any now open, for there are hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of crops behind it, and the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad travel is liable to be cut off for months. The railroad managers have agreed to furnish means to buy the materials needed, but others interested may have to come to their help to close this important crevasse. We will now state for the satisfaction of those interested that the river has fallen 15 feet at Memphis, 4 feet at Greenville, 2½ feet at Providence, and has at no time been within 20 inches of high water mark at Grand Levee.

LARGE FIRE IN NEWARK.

A fire broke out about 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Ballantine's brewery at Newark, which at one time threatened to do a very large amount of damage. The fire was first discovered by John McCormick and John Donnelly, two men who were employed in the building. These men were, however, unable to escape and give the alarm, McCormick perishing in the flames and Donnelly only escaping by an accident which nearly cost him his life.

The brewery is owned by the brothers Robert, John, and Peter Ballantine, and the malt-house, which was burned, is situated on the corner of Front and Rector streets, just below the Centre street depot of the New Jersey Railroad.

The fire originated in the kiln-room from an overheating of the grain which was stored there for drying. On discovering the fire McCormick, who was the superintendent of the malt-house, attempted to enter the drying-room. On opening the door the flames burst into his face, throwing him to the floor, and also severely burning Donnelly, who was following, about the face and body. Donnelly attempted to retreat, but became insensible, and fell through the hoistway to the floor below, thus saving his life, as he would have been unable to reach any other way of egress.

The fire had gained such headway before the arrival of the firemen that it was impossible to save the building, and attention was directed to the adjoining works and to the house of Robert Ballantine. The building, with its contents, principally grain, is a total loss. The firm states the loss at $75,000 and the insurance at $70,000.

Immediately after the fire had been overcome search was made for the body of McCormick, which was buried in the ruins. When discovered the limbs and head were entirely burned away, leaving nothing but two feet of blackened body, presenting a horrible sight. McCormick was an unusually efficient foreman, and had come from Albany, N. Y., only having left there last fall through the influence of his late employers. He leaves a widow and three children in Albany.

FOURTH EDITION

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FIRE.

List of Insurances.

Explosion of Liquid Gas.

Crime in the West.

Injuries to the Erie Canal.

Beauties of New York Legislation.

Afternoon Cable Quotations.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Small-pox on Ship Board,

NEW YORK, April 24.—The ship William F. Stover, from Liverpool, had seven deaths from small-pox during her passage.

Liquid Gas Explosion.

A quantity of liquid gas exploded to-day at No. 53 Bowery, and the flames spread rapidly. J. F. Schmitz occupied the first floor as a concert saloon and loses $5000. The building was owned by William B. Astor and is damaged $5000. No insurances. Losses on the upper floors not ascertained.

Albany Legislation,

ALBANY, April 24.—The error discovered in the Supply bill was the insertion of an item paying counsel in the Black River claims matter. This item was stricken out, yet the word "restored" was by some one written on it, and the engrossing clerks copied it into the engrossed bill. The conference committee, however, has ordered it expunged, and the Governor will sign the bill as soon as he returns to this city.

Injuries to the Erie Canal.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24.—About ninety feet of the towpath on the Erie Canal, near Oxbow, in the vicinity of Fairport, went out this morning, three feet below the bottom. No further particulars are known.

Picked Up at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The brig Pomona, from Cardenas, picked up off Elbow Key a boat containing Charles Haikes, mate of the schooner Lillian, of Stockton, Me., bound to Baltimore, and John B. Coddell, mate of the British brig Elizabeth Ann, for Portland, the vessels seized at Sagua for having two negroes stowed away aboard. These men were requested to leave and stop at Elbow Key, where they were becalmed when the vessels were released on showing that they were the guilty parties.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Insurances in the St. Louis Fire.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Partial insurance of White & Earickson, whose tobacco factory was burned Saturday night, is as follows:—Home, of New York, $5000; North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh, $5000; Insurance Company of North America, $5000; Manhattan, of New York, $5000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2500; Yonkers, of New York, $2500; North St. Louis Mutual, $2500; Western Mutual, of St. Louis, $2500; Merchants, Providence, $2500; Phœnix, Brooklyn, $5000; Lamar, New York, $3000; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $3000; Ætna, Hartford, $3000.

Determined Suicide.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—A man named Wm. Dawson, an employe in the North Star Woollen Mills, and formerly a resident of Racine, Wis., deliberately jumped off the suspension bridge here this morning, and was carried over the Falls and drowned. He had an opportunity to save himself while in the stream, but avoided it.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Trial of Burglars.

BOSTON, April 24.—The trial of George Hall, John H. Fowler, Peter Maguire, and Edward Brackett, charged with robbing the store of Churchhill, Gilman & Co. of $6000 worth of silk goods, resulted in the conviction of the two former, non-agreement as to Maguire, and the acquittal of Brackett.

John Kilboy is under arrest for fatally stabbing Patrick Moran, in a fight in West Roxbury last night.

A CINCINNATI MYSTERY.

A Man Killed in his Bed—Suspicion Pointing to his Wife.

The Cincinnati *Times* of Friday evening last has the following:—

About 1 o'clock last night the residents of Arch streets, between Broadway and Ludlow streets, were startled by the report that a man named Henry Teale, a newspaper carrier, who lived at No. 20 Arch street, had been murdered by a pistol-shot while asleep in his bed.

On arriving at the premises this morning our reporter was conducted into the room where the tragic event occurred. The room is entered by the second door on the right of the hall, and is a medium-sized room plainly but decently furnished.

Between it and the one in front of it there are folding doors, and against these doors the bedstead had been placed with its headboard touching them. Diagonally across the bed lay the inanimate form of the victim of the tragedy, a light-complexioned man, apparently about thirty-five years of age. His head was resting on a pillow, which was saturated with blood.

Just back of his left ear was the opening made by the fatal bullet, and the blood, as it had trickled down from the wound, had left its mark across the edge of his face.

He had apparently died without a struggle, as there was no sign of suffering on his countenance.

The perpetration of a deed of horror like this in a neighborhood so thickly settled, and in a house occupied by several families, without discovering the guilty party, is a source of wonder to every one, but there can be but little doubt that the perpetrator will be traced out.

The fact that the deceased and his wife had not been on the best of terms gives grounds to the suspicion that she did the deed, though the testimony adduced before the Coroner did not fully establish it.

—A temperance man of New Jersey offers a prize of $5000 for a plan to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco in that State.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Southern Claims Commission.

The New National Loan.

Treasury Statement.

Sentence of Enlisted Men.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

The Southern Claims Commission

to-day heard the claim of Hugh W. Throckmorton for $17,000 damages by troops at Upton's Hill, Va., a prominent point of military operations at the commencement of the war.

The Subscriptions to the New Loan

to-day were $150,000.

Internal Revenue Receipts,

$650,396.

The War Department publishes the opinion of the Judge Advocate-General that the

Sentence of an Enlisted Man

should always specify "dishonorable discharge," where such is the intent, or is called for by the nature of the offense. But a discharge from the army is in no case to be made to take effect until after the period of confinement fixed by the sentence. The Secretary of the Treasury orders that the

Commissions of Bankers

and others employed in regulating the new loan be paid in coin. Those who have received their commissions already are notified to return the amounts of currency and receive coin in lieu thereof.

Secretary Boutwell

will leave Washington to-morrow for the West, and spend several days in Chicago.

ENGLAND.

The Life of the Empress Eugenie at Chiselhurst.

Says the *Court Journal*:—During the last six months a plainly dressed, graceful lady, accompanied by three or four attendants, might have been met any day walking in the lanes in and about Chiselhurst. Few of those meeting her and failing to recognize a familiar face would have suspected that one short twelve months since she was an empress and wife of the ruler over a great and powerful nation. With the resignation of royalty she has abandoned every appearance of state. Every Sunday she walks to the little Catholic chapel, whatever the weather may be, and it is the rarest thing in the world to see her riding in a carriage. Her attire is of the simplest, and she may sometimes be seen walking in a plain cotton dress. She neither visits nor receives visitors in any number, and, indeed, carries her seclusion so far that when solicited to be present at a concert in the neighborhood, given for the benefit of her distressed subjects of former years, she declined. For years the Empress has been the leader of fashion, and the least peculiarity of manner or dress, whether intentional or not, has been faithfully copied by every lady who pretends to belong in the slightest degree to the world of fashion. Even now her manner of walking, with the body slightly bent forward, and the small stick which she frequently carries, is imitated by the ladies of Chiselhurst, and a reflex of it may be traced far beyond that secluded district. The feelings of the inhabitants towards the Empress and the young Prince have, after the first curiosity, subsided into respect for her wish to keep herself quite private, and she now attracts no more attention than any ordinary lady. The only effect has been to bring down a few people from London on Sunday mornings, who visit the chapel for the purpose of gazing on royalty.

Prince Napoleon's Foresight.

We give the following on the authority of the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*:—

Prince Napoleon has given £20,000 for a house at Lancaster Gate, for which, with judicious forethought, he contrived to save the choicest furniture, pictures, and objects of art that once glittered at Meudon and the Palais Royal. It sounds incredible, and yet it is nevertheless true, that he alone of all the imperial *entourage* had the sense to sniff the coming danger from afar, and, while yet the sky was comparatively clear, to prepare for the impending storm. He is said to have sold his estate and chateau in Switzerland to Mr. Lucas, the contractor, for £70,000, and, having tried all climes and zones, he seems to have made up his mind that about the safest place to settle in, as times go, is the north side of Hyde Park.

—An auctioneer advertises for sale a large quantity of oil paintings "by some of the ancient masters of the day."

—An Ohio woman was so amiable at breakfast the other day that her husband took the coffee to a chemist for analysis.

—Some one says that Victor Emanuel plays at ten-pins to stave off apoplexy. Not so; he is a fat man, and he wants to get a spare man.

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